

He declared that it struck him that for all the candidates to withdraw was not a reasonable proposition. The members were the ones to decide who shall be Senator. Always before, the Republicans had gone into caucus, and he was not afraid of the word. He yielded to no one his fealty to his candidates, but thought he would be justified by abiding by a caucus decision.

He declared: "We are not justified in voting for our candidate until he releases his supporters or withdraws. If there was no yielding by any one, he said, they would end just as they were. A limit should be set which all could agree upon. Members were expected to exercise their best judgment for the best interest of the State."

CUTTER IN THE FRAY.

Cutter now sprang into the fray, armed cap-a-pie. He did not think the Senatorship was a matter of personal weight, but the members must be governed by the wishes of the State. There was no reason in the world why any member cannot change his vote in the Assembly as well as in caucus. He thought that there was no reason why they should expect any one to change his vote in caucus. As far as the presence of Democrats on the floor of the joint convention of the Assembly is concerned, a member should not be afraid to express himself as to a Senator.

Cutter said that while White was an able man, yet upon the party question it would have been better if Senator Perkins had been alone in the Senate. People would rather not have a Senator than a Senator whom they do not want. He declared that he would not go into caucus with sixty votes present, because as soon as a caucus should have convened there would be a resolution passed reducing the number of votes to nominate to a less number.

CALLS THEM COWARDS.

Cutter's disclosure of the tricky intentions of the Burns people impelled Shortridge to open his mouth. He enjoyed the oil that had been poured on the troubled waters, he said. He was aware, he said, of what the gentlemen (Cutter) meant when he said he would not go into caucus. Cutter has a candidate who can and will do his business without instructions. He knew what the sentiment of the people of the State is better than any other man.

"I am for a party caucus," Shortridge said, "and if I had my way about a party caucus there would be another in the Senate today." Shortridge said he thought Cutter had been studying up on caucuses, and had a peculiar idea, all his own. He hoped Cutter had not been led astray by some irresponsible papers that have advocated that no caucus be held.

He (Shortridge) was in favor of a caucus. He was not afraid of the press. A million presses could not intimidate him. Once on a time he came to the Legislature and asked that there be no caucus because he advocated a gentleman of education and experience, one who, if he held this high place, would be able to perform his duties without asking anyone to instruct him what to do. This bouquet for Brother Sam was followed by an insult uttered in the Shortridge bull-terrier roar to all present not voting for Burns.

"We will caucus, you cowards," he yelled. "Will you permit yourselves to be debauched; will you permit yourselves to be hoodwinked; and he went on to declare that he had been a defender of the press; knew its history and the laws that govern them. There are a hundred men, he said, who ought to have been elected instead of the lop-eared one that was elected."

He could name a man who was better than Burns. He had nothing against S. G. Grant, but the latter had been misguided and misrepresented—Cutter, he said, is not doing Grant or his party any good—and he submitted that Perkins and Gage would not be occupying their high positions were it not for the support of D. M. Burns. This caused a bustle in the chamber, and Shortridge closed, as he began, in favor of a caucus, and declaring "We will have one." His peroration was a plea for a caucus on behalf of the Republican party, and not for D. M. Burns. Shortridge's outburst gave the whole "snap" away, and the anti-Burns forces rallied quickly.

REAL REASON DISCOVERED.

Senator Davis, the able leader of the Scott forces, said: "We now have discovered the real reason why this man comes out boldly and says that he wants to elect his candidate." Davis declared that while Shortridge once refused to go into caucus, he now wants a caucus and says he will have a caucus. Davis said Shortridge brands the opponents of Burns as cowards. He "tips his hand," "shows his cards" and insults every one who does not vote for Burns, and is not in favor of a caucus.

"Does he call us cowards?" asked Davis, "men who have stood up here for their rights and have held this situation down against the strongest influence that could be brought to bear against us? Does he call us cowards?" There were looks of indignation on the members' faces and murmurs of wrath against Shortridge.

Johnson arose to apologize for the Senator from Santa Clara, saying that his party did not intend what Shortridge had said. Belshaw, a Bullite, then moved that "We agree to withdraw our support from the candidates we have been voting for," but Senator Boyce, a Grant man, raised the point of order that motions are not permitted by the call. The chair ruled that the point was not well taken, but no action was had on the motion.

ADJOURNED UNTIL TODAY.

Belshaw then moved that "It is the sense of this conference that all candidates voted on for Senator be withdrawn and that we go into caucus." No action was taken on this motion, either, and Johnson moved to adjourn. Cutter moved, as a substitute, that the conference adjourn sine die. Some of the members did not understand whether the main question or the

amendment was being voted upon and voted for adjournment. This carried over the meeting to 4 p.m. tomorrow. Cutter's amendment being lost in the shuffle.

Johnson made what seemed like the first authentic announcement of Burns' willingness to withdraw when, in a statement in reply to Davis's assertion that he did not know what the candidates but two had offered to withdraw, Johnson said that Burns had told him that he would withdraw provided all the other candidates would do so.

"You would get us into a caucus," Cutter declared, "and then pass a rule as a body to do as you might choose." Senator Luchinsger, a leading Burns man, said tonight that he had voted against going into conference again and would not go in, but there are quite a number who, having poked their fingers at the tiger and gotten away safe, now want to clamber into the cage. The Grant men profess confidence in their ability to sit and laugh at the Burns men's antics and not get scratched.

APPROVED BY BURNS.

Shortridge told a newspaper man after the meeting that Burns approved the caucus, and that the caucus would be a caucus. Speaker Anderson of the Assembly is exceedingly desirous of going into a sixty-vote caucus. He is voting for Barnes, but says he is willing to give up his candidate if anyone can be elected. He would not drop the low-vote ballot candidates until some candidate receives sixty votes, and then elect by a viva voce vote, that is, for each member to declare his preference as his name is called.

He believes election can be had in that way, and does not think Burns or any other candidate has any considerable number of votes staked out, as is generally supposed. Gen. Barnes made a request of Bulla before the joint convention today, that the latter lend him a few votes, but Bulla said he could not dispose of his votes.

WILL VOTE FOR GRANT.

Unless Assemblyman Greenwell changes his mind in the mean time, he will vote for Grant tomorrow. Greenwell was a loyal supporter of Grant until a few days ago when he changed to Grant, who is his employer. Mr. Bard having released those who had been voting for him, Greenwell feels that loyalty to Southern California requires that he vote again for Grant.

FOR WATER STORAGE.

J. B. Lippincott of the United States Geological Survey, is here from Los Angeles in the interest of the proposed Assembly Bill 538, to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner of Irrigation, to cooperate with the director of the United States Geological Survey in surveys and estimates of the cost of reservoirs and dams for storing flood-waters for irrigation, mining and industrial purposes. The bill appropriates \$100,000 for the purpose and Lippincott believes that the Republican Federal government will appropriate the same amount and the important work will be started under the proper auspices and in good shape.

C. E. WASHBURN.

Nearly ended in a row.

Associated Press Conference Account—Legislative Routine.

(SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.)—The second Republican Senatorial conference held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, promised several times to end in a row, but calmer counsel prevailed, and a motion to hold a third meeting tomorrow afternoon was carried by a small majority. Seventy-seven members were present when the reporters and others had been hustled out of the chamber by the sergeant-at-arms. They sat in silence for a few moments, like friends at a Quaker prayer meeting, until Brown of San Mateo got up and made a motion that adjournment be taken sine die. This assembly, the chamber of Johnson, and he inquired feelingly why Brown had made such a motion.

"Explain the faith that is in you," said Johnson. At this Brown withdrew his motion, and Johnson went on with one of his characteristic speeches, praying for harmony among the Republican members. At the risk of being called "drooling" (reference to Senator Davis's remark of yesterday) Johnson said he believed in the importance of the members to the importance of the line in United States Senator. They had met in conference for the second time, and it was evident that the desire of the members to get together in some way. As a former member of Congress, Johnson said he knew the importance of the two Senators in the upper house of Congress. He hoped that the fruits of the victory of last November would not be thrown away, but that the Senator would be elected before the end of the session.

As an example of a State with but one Senator, Johnson referred to Oregon, which had lost one-third of her appropriations when the State had but one Senator in Congress. The speaker thought that Melick's plan of having a caucus at which it would require sixty votes to nominate was a good one, inasmuch as it would at least get the Republicans together.

Johnson was followed by Senator Cutter. Cutter ridiculed the idea of going into a caucus in which sixty votes should nominate. He called it a trick to catch the members opposed to Burns. If once in caucus, he insisted, there was nothing to prevent the rule being changed to make forty-three votes nominate. If the members wanted to change their votes they could do so as well as the floor of the Assembly as anywhere.

Melick at this point wanted to know if Cutter would consent to go into a caucus if the sixty-to-nominate rule were made ironclad.

Cutter evaded the question by saying that such a rule could not be made ironclad. Melick repeated his question, and cries of "Answer Melick's question" came from all over the room. A scene of confusion followed, during which Cutter took his seat.

When order had been restored Senator Shortridge took the floor and he passed the bill on the opposite side. He called them all cowards, especially Cutter, "men who allowed themselves to be whipped into line by the San Francisco Caly and Chronicle." He "sell yourselves very cheaply," he cried, "when you permit the fear of being labeled in the columns of these papers to keep you out of a party caucus."

Referring to Cutter, Shortridge said that Cutter "had a nose for news, a nose that had been able to smell out every man, woman and child in the State who was opposed to Col. Daniel M. Burns," by the mention of whose name Johnson shuddered. In the midst of his eloquence Shortridge stopped and said in an ordinary conversational key: "I'd like to have a piece of your nose, if you would like to be valuable to me."

This called forth a laugh, although the red-hot speech was making the anti-Burns men very angry. When

Shortridge cried: "There will be a caucus. There shall be a caucus. You cowards will be forced into one." Assemblyman Melick "jumped" the excited member from Santa Clara. "What do you propose?" he demanded. "We shall go into caucus," demanded Shortridge. "Do you mean that the party whip will be used to drive us in? I would have you understand, Senator Shortridge, that you are not our driver."

Shortridge replied that he meant just what he had said, and that he was just what he meant, favoring his reply with the statement that all those who refused to go into caucus were cowards.

Senator Davis was the next speaker. The Senator stated that he was the last man on earth to accuse Assemblyman Johnson of "drooling." Johnson was altogether too keen to "drool." His (Johnson's) opening speech had put things very nicely, but it took the hand of Shortridge to tear the mask away and to show the greater part of the evening considering Dickinson's bill, 349, the National Guard Omnibus Bill, 24, was amended many times, and would be taken up for consideration and amendment tomorrow.

Johnson jumped to his feet and wanted to know whom Davis meant by "those gentlemen." "For," said Johnson, "he has taken down for himself, and not for me or for others."

Davis at this point accused the Burns forces of losing their heads, and wanted everything their way. Johnson then sprang the sensation of the meeting.

"We are not obstructionists," he said. "I am authorized to say that Col. Burns will withdraw from the Senatorial race if all the other candidates will do so."

Belshaw followed Johnson up with the statement that since all the candidates had now declared themselves willing to withdraw from the fight, a ballot could then be taken for Senator. Dibble asked Belshaw if he were willing to withdraw the candidate whom he (Belshaw) had in mind. In the midst of the eloquence, Johnson's voice was heard moving to adjourn sine die.

"No," said Johnson; "we are all excited. Let us take time to think." Johnson then amended Cutter's motion to the effect that adjournment be taken until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the amendment being carried by a vote of 46 to 31.

It is understood that the Grant men will refuse to attend the meeting of tomorrow afternoon.

DEADLOCK UNCHANGED.

There was no change in the Senatorial deadlock as shown by the vote, which was as follows:

Burns, 12; Este, 1; Bulla, 16; Burns, 25; Bard, 3; Scott, 2; De Vries (Dem.), 2; Rosenfeld (Dem.), 2; White (Dem.), 2.

Belshaw introduced a resolution in the Assembly this morning calling for adjournment on March 1. The pay of the Senators was the subject.

CAMINETTI BECOMES ILL.

This morning the Assembly was to have considered Caminetti's resolution calling for the necessary amendments to the Federal constitution to secure the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Caminetti opened with an argument in favor of the resolution. He had not proceeded far, however, before his face flushed and he reeled to his seat. Friends gathered about him, and it was seen that he was unable to proceed with the debate. Dibble and Johnson, who oppose the resolution, have noticed that action be postponed until Caminetti be well enough to go on with the debate.

CABLE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Several San Francisco business men are in Sacramento, where they have introduced a resolution which was introduced in the Senate this morning favoring the laying of a cable from some point in California across the Pacific Ocean.

"Resolved, by the Senate and the Assembly jointly, that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to request and urge to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the passage of a bill requiring the laying of such cable and also requiring that the cable may be laid by an American company, and that the passage of the resolution should not be delayed by any amendment. The amendment was voted down, and the resolution adopted."

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by telegraph to Hon. George C. Perkins, and that he be requested to deliver a copy of the same to each member of the California delegation in Congress."

The Senate adopted the resolution without a dissenting voice.

Late this afternoon the resolution was introduced in the Assembly by Belshaw. Burnett, who introduced the cable to be owned, controlled and operated by the United States government. Belshaw explained that the matter comes up for consideration tomorrow, and that the passage of the resolution should not be delayed by any amendment. The amendment was voted down, and the resolution adopted. The Assembly then passed the resolution. The act is relative to organization, officers and members of the National Guard, and the reorganization of the National Guard of California.

The subcommittee from the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, and the Finance and Claims Committee of the Senate appointed to examine the claims presented by the publisher of the California Press, have prepared a report which cuts the majority of the claims in half. Assemblyman Arthur H. Chapin, of the Ways and Means Committee, is protesting against this action and threatens to file a minority report recommending that the Legislature should not reduce the claims at the price for which they were contracted.

SENATE'S DOINGS.

The Senate during the day passed the following bills:

Senate Bill No. 446, introduced by Stratton: Amending the law in relation to negotiable instruments.

Senate Bill No. 40, introduced by Norcross: Adding a new section to the Civil Code to the numbered section 3443.

Senate Bill No. 38, introduced by Taylor: Amending the law of 1885 concerning changes in the grade of streets.

Senate Bill No. 9, introduced by Curtin: Amending an "Act in relation to foreign corporations," approved April 1, 1872.

The Senate adopted Anderson's Assembly joint resolution relative to an inquiry into the alleged services in Siberia of Frank Bassford & Co.

The Senate this afternoon refused passage of two Assembly bills which had passed the Assembly. The first was Assembly Bill No. 5, introduced by Johnson: Amending the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Senate Bill No. 39, introduced by Sanford: Amending the law providing for the marking of animals.

The Senate has refused to concur in the Assembly amendments to Brunner's Senate Bill No. 54, providing for the issuing of \$1,000,000 bonds for the completion of the San Francisco sea wall.

ASSEMBLY'S NIGHT SESSION.

The Assembly, at its night session, passed five bills. They were:

Assembly Bill 359, introduced by O'Brien, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to relief from judgments, orders or decrees.

Assembly Bill 54, introduced by Fairweather, amending the law governing irrigation districts.

Assembly Bill 440, introduced by J.

M. Miller, authorizing the granting by the Board of Supervisors and by the municipal authorities of cities and towns to railroad corporations of franchises for the construction of wharves and piers for the use of the same.

Assembly Bill 682, introduced by Huber, amending section 2656 of the Political Code relating to highway taxes.

Assembly Bill 847, introduced by Knowland, amending section 2712 of the Political Code relative to bridges, subways and ferries.

Dunlap's Assembly Bill 102, amending section 2924 of the Civil Code, defining mortgages, was refused passage.

Dunlap gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

SENATE'S NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate this evening adopted Dwyer's Senate joint resolution, No. 19, relative to making upon the Island of Molokai a leper hospital for the care of all lepers within the United States.

The Senate spent the greater part of the evening considering Dickinson's bill, 349, the National Guard Omnibus Bill. It was amended many times, and would be taken up for consideration and amendment tomorrow.

JAMAICA IS BANKRUPT.

BRITISH COLONY ON THE VERGE OF A POLITICAL CRISIS.

Unable to Meet the Many Growing Liabilities, People Feel the Burden of Taxation, Which May Lead to Bloodshed—Islanders Concede Nothing to Britons.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] KINGSTON, (Jamaica), Feb. 28.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.) This colony is on the verge of a political crisis which may involve the shedding of blood. The treatment of the colony by the imperial government recently, particularly the manner of marketing its products, Jamaica, in common with the other British possessions in the West Indies, is virtually bankrupt. Unable to meet its growing liabilities, the colony financially looks to Great Britain for financial aid.

Chamberlain, has answered, as it has to Barbados and the smaller islands, that aid can be extended solely on condition that the imperial government shall control the Jamaican finances hereafter. That would involve a change of the constitution—the resignation of the present government, and the acceptance of crown colony government. This Jamaica is not prepared to concede, preferring to meet its financial crisis in some other way.

Another way is by a drastic scheme of retrenchment, but the government has refused to consider this. The revenue is not so much depleted that the country would not hold its own through the crisis of the present financial straits. A limitation of the number of representatives in the Legislative Council is being considered, but the government has refused to consider this.

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The final settlement of the succession rests with the imperial government. It is a matter of a decisive judgment on the whole course of events in Samoa, until the written reports arrive and the local situation is ascertained. It is strongly to the hope that we shall succeed in disposing of these latest criminal troubles in Samoa with due respect to the rights of the Samoans and in a manner which corresponds with the friendly relations existing between the three governments concerned.

"That things in Samoa require readjustment is a principle acknowledged on all sides. It cannot be denied that the Samoan situation has not been settled. We are prepared on our part to consent to a clean separation, if the two other powers consent, but as long as the Samoan situation is unsettled, we shall hold to the act of 1889, and we shall not allow the rights which that act gave us to be curtailed, or our interests to suffer diminution. We shall also respect the rights accruing to others by virtue of the Samoan compact."

GERMAN AFFAIRS IN CHINA. (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) BERLIN, Feb. 28.—During the session today of the Budget Committee for the Reichstag, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, made a statement relative to affairs in China. He said that in view of the anti-foreign irritation, particularly the fact that several Germans were grossly insulted and afterwards assaulted at Tien-Tsin last Sunday, he had instructed the German minister at Peking to make it perfectly clear that if such acts were not severely punished, or if there was a recurrence of such acts, grave consequences would ensue for the Chinese government. He added: "We do not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of China, but duty compels us to protect the lives and property of Germans."

Referring to the construction of the railroad and other improvements in the province of Shantung, the Minister of Foreign Affairs said an agreement was about to be concluded between the German Empire and a syndicate of German East Asiatic companies for the formation of a joint stock company with a capital of 50,000,000 marks, and headquarters at Bintau, the Empire participating in the profits.

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who it has been said, threatened to sink the steam platoon of the Philippine Navy, the Minister of Foreign Affairs said these statements belong to the category of "pump canards," previously described by him.

So far as he knew the Irene was not in the Philippines, but was at Hongkong, and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were added a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippines whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

"We hope," the Minister said, "that our countrymen will find security under American rule."

RAILROAD REORGANIZATION.

Outline of Plan to Rehabilitate Wisconsin Central.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The Herald's financial article says:

"The Wisconsin Central Railroad reorganization plan contemplates the issue of \$25,000,000 4-per-cent. bonds, \$15,500,000 preferred stock and \$10,000,000 common stock. The Wisconsin Central general 5s will, according to report, be given 70 per cent. in new 4s and an amount—40 per cent. more or less—in new preferred."

"Whether a bonus of common stock will be added is not known. The income bonds and preferred stock will be assessed 20 per cent. and the common will get four shares of new preferred and 44 per cent. of new common. The latter will get four new preferred and two new common. The old common will be assessed 10 per

cent., and given four-fifths of a share of new common. There are \$3,462,000 Wisconsin Central improvement bonds and \$150,000 Central car stocks to be bought at 80 cash. The Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago Railroad securities include \$1,430,000 first 6s to be bought at 110; \$320,000 cumulative income 5s to be bought at 92½; \$750,000 6 per cent. preferred stock to be bought at 78, and \$320,000 common stock to be bought at 18. The Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota securities are of the same kind, but of just twice the amount of the foregoing, and are to be acquired at the same prices.

"The securities of the Manitowish division of the Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago road are \$1,000,000 6s, subject to call at 110, and \$750,000 five-year 7-per-cent. scrip payable at maturity in 190. The 6s will be acquired at 110.

GERMAN'S POSITION.

SAMOA AFFAIRS DEFINED BY MINISTER VON BUELOW.

Death of Malletta is Regarded No Impediment to the Call of Chief Mafafa.

OUTCOME RESTS WITH POWERS.

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT READY FOR CLEAN SEPARATION.

China Informed That a Recurrence of Insults Offered to Kingly Interests Would Not Be Tolerated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BERLIN, Feb. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Baron von Buelow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying in the Reichstag today, to a question regarding German-German commercial relations, said Great Britain in February, 1893, communicated to the German government, the draft of an extensive treaty which was carefully examined and answered by a counter draft to which no reply has yet been received. After referring to other countries, the Foreign Minister discussed the question of Samoa, saying that by the general act of 1889, the triple rule of Germany, Great Britain and the United States was established over these islands. If the condominium is wont to lead to unpleasantness this would be still more the case with a tridominium.

"Since the act came into force," he continued, "there has been no lack of friction between the representatives of the different powers which was due to the disorderly character of the population. As early as 1891, a deep-rooted ferment showed itself in Samoa, and in 1893, a civil war broke out between the followers of Mafafa and Malletta, and in consequence of the intervention of the German and British navies, Malletta was deported. A fresh insurrection which broke out in 1894, was ended after the German and British ships had intervened, and the death of Malletta followed. The three consuls proposed that Mafafa be brought back and Malletta be reinstated. The powers assented. At the same time, however, the British consul declared that his death was no impediment to the call of Mafafa, who returned on board a German warship to Samoa for installation as successor to Malletta. There arose an opposition party, who proclaimed Tanu, who was still a minor, a candidate for Malletta's place. But parties appealed to the decision of the Chief Justice, who pronounced in favor of Tanu. Open fighting ensued, resulting in Mafafa's victory. But the consuls, the Foreign Minister then asserted, recognized the fait accompli, and a provisional government was formed. Mafafa's return there has been much popular interest, would not be called to testify. This was officially denied at the court."

It was delivered by Roosevelt had been sent a letter requesting him to name a day when it would be convenient for him to appear, but that he had not yet replied. The court also disposed of the allegation that the court would ignore the volunteer branch of the service in the inquiry. The first witness called was the surgeon, Dr. Bowden, kept tally on the guesses of the men, and changed the positions of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record was not made public, however, and will be reserved till Dr. Bowden testifies, probably some time this week.

This structure was the result of the day was Lieut. Ramsay, Ninth Infantry, who has served as a commissary officer at Balquair and Santiago, and who charged the court with the deed of an unpalatable and unprovoked deed of inferior merit, which he would not willingly feel to any man, sick or well.

ONLY OFFICERS PRESENT. (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The court of inquiry into the army beef convened today, with only officers present. It had been reported that Gov. Roosevelt, who was in this city last week, and to whose appearance there has been much popular interest, would not be called to testify. This was officially denied at the court."

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IN JAWS OF DEATH.

FIREMAN DEVANEY PINNED IN A RAGING TORRENT.

Southern Pacific Passenger Train Wrecked in Oregon by Drift Removing Track.

IMPERILED FOR SIX HOURS.

PREVENTED FROM DROWNING BY HEROIC ACTION.

Mrs. Botkin's Hope in Law's Delays, Stockton's Epidemic of Burglars, Bernard Ward Arrested, Weather Reports.

ROSEBURG (Or.) Feb. 28.—The south-bound passenger train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked early this morning near Nichols station in Cow Creek Cañon. The high water brought down a huge drift, which carried away the track. The train reached the break at 5:30 o'clock, and the engine plunged under the gap left by the washout.

As the engine rolled over, Engineer Waite climbed out of the cab window and escaped uninjured, except for a strained back and a few bruises. Fireman M. Devaney was pinned between the firebox and a drift of logs, and held by the right foot.

Everything possible was done to rescue him, but slow progress was made until the fire was extinguished by letting the water run into the firebox. Wet blankets were hung up to protect the fireman from the steam as much as possible. At times the water poured over him from the flume which passed under the track.

As day wore on he was in great danger from the rapidly-rising water, and it was apparent that if not soon released he would drown. His head was kept above the water by him standing in the stream, holding him up. At one time, the only chance to save him from death seemed to be to cut off his leg.

Fortunately, however, the wrecking train arrived in time to prevent this. The brave fellow was in this perilous position six hours, and bore his suffering heroically. Upon examination, his injuries were less serious than at first supposed. His left leg is scalded above the knee, and his right ankle and foot are sprained and scalded.

WATER FOR SACRAMENTO.

Three Propositions Being Looked At—Costly Fluid.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—A party of citizens today inspected the North Fork Canal, near Auburn, the owners of which have made a proposition to the city to supply it with water from that branch of the American River.

It is proposed to carry the water in a covered cement conduit to a point about twenty miles from the city, where large reservoirs will be constructed. From there it is to be piped into the city. The estimated cost of the proposed work is about \$1,000,000. The city is now considering three clear water propositions.

RAIN IN THE NORTH.

Light Showers at Various Places and the Prospects Good.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NAPA, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling this afternoon, thus ending the persistent and distressing drought, which has affected all interests in this county. Napa waterways have not been swept out for two years. The condition of grain, grass and fruit calls for abundant showers.

SHOWERS AT SANTA ROSA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 28.—Light showers of rain fell today, and the indications are that they will continue to-night.

SLIGHT FALL AT AUBURN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

AUBURN, Feb. 28.—There was a slight fall of rain this morning, and indications are for more showers to-night. The farmers will be satisfied with showers, but the miners need a heavy fall of rain and snow, as the watersheds were completely drained last season.

COMING DOWN AT CHICO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling this afternoon. It will be of vast benefit to both grain and fruit crops.

IN COTTONWOOD VALLEY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COTTONWOOD, Feb. 28.—The sixth heavy rain of the season is falling all over Cottonwood Valley, comprising the north end of Tehama and the south end of Shasta counties. All grain crops are in good condition. Orchardists expect big crops.

DOON TO SISKIYOU COUNTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DUNSMUIR, Feb. 28.—At midnight the south wind brought a gentle rain which increased until noon today. One inch has fallen, and at the present writing the atmosphere is much colder, with an east wind which presages a steady downpour for several days. This rain is a great boon to the farmers and stockmen, and the miners of Siskiyou county.

RAIN LOOKED FOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Rain is looked for in this vicinity almost any time now. The sky has clouded up, and a heavy fall of rain has fallen in that vicinity within twenty-four hours. Prof. Hammon states that the indications for rain are favorable to a degree and states that the barometer is falling rapidly.

FALLING AT SACRAMENTO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—Rain commenced falling here shortly before midnight. It is coming lightly, but the indications are favorable for a storm.

AT STOCKTON NOW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling at 1:50 o'clock this morning. The weather conditions are favorable for a moderately heavy downpour.

CLOUDY, WITH PROSPECTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—It is cloudy today, with slight prospects for rain. Orchardists have been irrigating since about the first of the month, and millions of gallons of water are being

poured on the dry orchards daily. Vegetables and grain, in beginning to show the effect of the dry weather. The Supervisors, realizing the situation unless rain comes, have asked the public to be careful and see that there is no waste of water from the artesian wells.

GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND.

Raising of Old Glory Over Those Distant Possessions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived today. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated February 21:

Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, is the first American Governor of Guam.

The American flag went up over the new American possession at 10:30 a.m., February 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over

Yokohama, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The paymaster of the Bennington is the United States collector of revenues for Guam. Everything is quiet and orderly. The American flag was also raised over Wake Island by Commander Taussig.

The United States collier Brutus, Capt. Cottman, arrived at Guam on February 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over

Yokohama, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

There was no flag flying over the island, and as the government had assumed control of the island, I, as the senior officer present, made our paymaster the collector of revenues, and as they are, and will direct the hoisting of the flag on the 1st of February, on the government building. The treasury is empty, but believe that the employees will be paid up to the 1st of February, at least some of them have.

Capt. Cottman, of the Brutus, says that all the stories of revolt in Guam against the United States' authority following the departure of the Charleston, are pure fiction. Everything was quiet and orderly. When he left Commander Taussig was about to begin the survey of the island he was sent to make. But with the arrival of the Brutus, the survey was abandoned.

The transport Centennial arrived from San Francisco on the 15th, and after taking on a supply of coal, sailed for Manila on the 19th.

The Scandia will have to make repairs here that will take probably twenty days before she can return to the coast.

WILL PAY IN FULL.

San Jose Bank Affairs are Reported in Better Shape.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the San José Savings and Union Bank was held here this afternoon. President W. H. Wright stated that the bank is in a position to pay in full, but that this would be accomplished without assessing the stocks and bonds and besides a small amount would remain toward reimbursing the stockholders for the \$30 a share that they have paid upon each share.

Upon this showing there was a motion to rescind the action assessing the stock \$10 a share, but no action was taken. In response to a demand for the resignation of the directors, and the formation of a new board of directors was had for a conference to be held tomorrow of the directors and a committee of the stockholders. A move was made for an investigation as to the whereabouts, and as to what may be available of the \$300,000 that fruit dealer Howard secured from the bank.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Temperature Above Normal But Not Enough Rain Falling.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The Department of Agriculture has prepared the following summary of the weather and crop condition prevailing in California for the week just passed.

The temperature has been slightly above normal for the week. Light rain has fallen at Eureka and in some portions of Southern California, but not sufficient to materially benefit growing crops. Apricots, almonds and peaches are in bloom in most of the fruit-growing regions. Special reports from correspondents in the grain-growing districts show that the acreage sown to wheat is generally above the average, and that in some sections its present condition is about normal; but in the San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California its condition is critical, and the crop may prove a failure unless rain falls within two weeks.

MRS. BOTKIN'S HOPE.

Law's Delays Will Be Exhausted Before Incarceration.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, has not yet gone to the penitentiary. The Chronicle says:

"Pending the completion of the bill of exceptions by her attorney, George H. Knight, her case is covered by different laws. At first, twenty days were granted; last week ten days were added, and Judge Cook will continue to extend the time until after the appeal is perfected, which following all precedents he will grant a writ of probable cause, which will make the convicted woman's tenure secure until the Supreme and probably the United States courts will have had their last say."

THEY DON'T WANT UNIFORMS.

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—The attendants at the State Asylum here are quite disturbed over the report that has recently reached here of the intention of the Legislature to order all of them, male and female, to wear uniforms. It is said the order is to be made immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, and would have been sent out before if the authorities had not feared an attack on the committee or repeal of the act creating the body. It is said the uniforms of the female attendants will cost \$4.50 apiece, and will include white collars, cuffs and aprons. An appeal is to be sent from the Stockton employes not to make the order.

Spreckels Sugar Company.

SALINAS, Feb. 28.—Articles of incorporation of the Spreckels Sugar Company were filed with the County Clerk today. The capital stock of the company is stated to be \$5,000,000, divided into 5000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The principal place of

business is located at Salinas, and the objects of the company are to raise beets, buy, own and rent land for said purpose, make, refine and sell sugar and all purposes of a similar nature. The directors for the first year are: J. D. Spreckels, J. F. Morrison, A. B. Spreckels, H. P. Weed and W. D. K. Gibson. Fifty shares, amounting to \$5000, have been subscribed, and paid for.

West Pointers for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Six second lieutenants in the regular army, just graduated from the military academy at West Point, have arrived here on their way to Manila to join various regular infantry regiments. Eleven other officers of the same grade will arrive in a day or two. Those now here are: R. R. Calvert of Indianapolis, assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry; William T. Merry of northern New York, Twenty-third Infantry; James Hanson of South Dakota, Fourteenth Infantry; Charles Brooks of Walla Walla, Idaho, Twenty-third Infantry; James Justus of Washington, Twenty-third Infantry, and C. M. Bundell, Fourth Infantry.

Meyler Officially Designated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Owing to the urgent request of the people of the United States engineering corps, having supervision of the work of building the big breakwater for the improvement of San Pedro Harbor, he located in that city, the War Department has selected Major Charles Davis of this city from that position and appointed Capt. J. J. Meyler in his stead, with offices in Los Angeles. It is said that the work will require at least about five hundred men for at least five years.

Stockton's Burglar Epidemic.

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—Two more burglaries occurred in Stockton this morning, and residents are beginning to feel uneasy. The residence of D. F. Northrop, a well-to-do farmer, and the residence of Attorney John F. Rooney were entered, but nothing of value was secured. The police have arrested a man named Riley on suspicion of having burglarized the Clary residence, and he is being held in a Chinaman upon whose person was found a bunch of skeleton keys is also under arrest on suspicion.

Bernard Ward Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Bernard Ward, one time financial secretary and traveling delegate of the Marine Firemen's Union, was arrested tonight and taken to the city jail, where he now occupies a cell near that of John Dougherty, the accused treasurer of the union. Five charges of embezzlement were returned against him on information given by Dougherty. It is alleged that the union has been defrauded of \$4000, which was squandered in poolrooms.

Anxious to Get Out.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—James Browne, a noted criminal, 30 years old, serving his sixth term in State prison, has commenced habeas corpus proceedings to be released from the Folsom Penitentiary, where he is serving two sentences which aggregate twenty-nine years, one for burglary and one for attempted murder. He contends that the two sentences are concurrent, and having served his sentence cannot be forced to serve the other.

River Boat Walker Appraised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—In the District Court today the river boat T. C. Walker was appraised at \$23,000 in the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by the owners in damage suits filed against them. The suits arose out of the fatal explosion of the city of San Francisco, which should damage in any suit be awarded they cannot be enforced in excess of the amount of the appraisement made today.

Steamer Captain Webster Disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The river steamer Captain Webster, which left this city for Stockton last night, was towed back to this port today by the steamer Dauntless. Last night about 7:15 o'clock the Webster became disabled by the breaking of her shaft off Point Pinole, and was obliged to anchor. The Dauntless took the disabled steamer in tow early this morning and brought her back to this city.

Meeting of Howard Creditors.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—The meeting of the creditors of Howard, held today, a committee consisting of John Blaine, Jacob Miller and Antoni Friant was appointed to see that there is no transfer of fruit now owned by the San Jose Fruit Company. The company formerly appeared as a creditor, but now claims to be a debtor for a small amount and claims the fruit in its warehouse. There will be a contest over this.

Blacksmith Electrocut.

FORT BRAGG, Feb. 28.—George Urquhart, a blacksmith, was instantly killed by an electric shock today while turning off the incandescent light in his shop. The current entered the second knuckle of one hand, passed through the body and emerged at the great toe, leaving a hole where it entered and emerged.

Boy Died of Heart Disease.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—Henry Ragdale, an eleven-year-old boy who lived with J. Day at Campbell, dropped dead suddenly in the public school here this afternoon. Suddenly the boy fell forward on his face and expired almost instantly. Heart disease is said to be the cause.

On Trial for Forgery.

DUNSMUIR, Feb. 28.—L. Edwards is on trial here today for the forgery of a note which was cashed by one of the Dunsmuir merchants. He recently fled from the city, and was captured here from Castella, where he has been lately employed. He claims his father is an attorney in Chicago.

Santa Cruz Pioneer Dead.

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 28.—Samuel A. Bartlett, a pioneer of 1856, and ex-County Treasurer, died today, aged 83 years. He was treasurer of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons for nearly thirty years. He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., and held several offices in Indiana.

Couldn't Pay His Debts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Because he could not pay his debts, Henry Reichers committed suicide today by hanging. Reichers had been unemployed for some time, and for some of his creditors pursued him until he became desperate. He leaves a widow and two children.

Dive-keeper Convicted.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—William Holmes, a dive-keeper, was tonight convicted of having robbed a youth from Iowa, named Foster, whom he drugged while the latter was in the dive. Holmes is said to have left similar records in other cities.

Pioneer Miner Cremated.

REDDING, Feb. 28.—Robert Hall, a pioneer miner, living near the Igo and Ono road, twenty miles southwest of this city, has been cremated in his cabin. Hall was 61 years of age, and lived alone. His cabin caught fire and he perished in the flames.

Will Help the Library.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—C. F. Huntington has wired from New York that he will give either \$1000 or \$2000 as may be needed to cancel the debt of the Mercantile Library.

CRISIS NOT PASSED.

RUDYARD KIPLING IN THROES OF SAD DELIRIUM.

Patient at the Portal of Three Contending Forces—Physicians Battle for Control.

NINE DAYS OF ACUTE ANGUISH.

HEART FAILURE AND CONGESTION ARE MUCH FEARED.

Watchers and Nurses More Hopeful. Mrs. Kipling, Wan and Weary, Takes Needed Rest—Remains in Her Room.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Rudyard Kipling made no gain of strength today, and yet he lost none. His breathing has become freer, and the heroic oxygen treatment has been discontinued, but there has been a threatening spread of inflammation of the upper lobes of both lungs that counterbalanced any gain.

The hopes of the watchers at his bedside have risen on the results of the last twenty-four hours, and yet the crisis has not been passed. Heart failure, a spread of inflammation that produces congestive effects and collapse, may come at any time. Any one of the three would quickly bring death for the patient, reduced by his acute suffering for nine days. There is still high fever, with lapse of consciousness and delirium.

The actions of those in attendance during the day were indicative of hope. Dr. Theodore Dunham said that a fair inference from the morning bulletin was that Kipling was slightly better. One of the trained nurses said Kipling had passed a comfortable night, was much improved, and when the nurse left, was resting quietly. Dr. Janeway, who had remained at the hotel all night, went away early in the morning, and Dr. Dunham, for the first time, went out for a short walk. But more significant even than Dr. Dunham's departure was the fact that Mrs. Kipling herself went for a drive, it being the first time she had been away from the hotel for four days. Mr. Doubleday of the Doubleday-McClure Company, Kipling's publishers, accompanied her. They left the hotel at 11:30 a.m. in a closed carriage, and drove in the park for an hour. Mrs. Kipling looked pale and worn, and she plainly showed the effects of the mental and physical strain she has been under. On her return she hurried up to the sick room, and did not reappear during the day.

HELD HIS OWN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The following bulletin was issued at 11:10 o'clock to-night:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of persisting inflammation in the upper lung is still marked."

(Signed) "E. G. JANEWAY."

"THEODORE DUNHAM."

NO CHANGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 1, 4 a.m.—There has been no change in the condition of Rudyard Kipling since the 1:30 bulletin was issued by his physicians.

CONSPIRACY FOILED.

Orleanist Plot Unearthed By the Paris Police.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

PARIS, Feb. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Rappel and other papers state that the papers of Royalists, which were recently seized, show clearly the existence of an Orleansist plot which had been aided by subscriptions by certain foreign sovereigns. The plot was to be carried out by a general strike, it was expected, would soon become Minister for War.

The Orleansists intended to act as soon as the general took office, but M. de Rouleau's action spoiled the plan.

The Figaro does not believe that the existence of a plot can be proved; but the authorities are convinced that they have foiled a dangerous conspiracy.

TRIAL REVISION BILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Feb. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Senate today by a vote of 155 to 125 adopted the principle of the Trial Revision Bill.

REVOLUTION COLLAPSED.

Reyes, Rebel Leader, Surrenders. Marines Landed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), Feb. 28.—(via Galveston.)—Gen. Reyes, the rebel leader, surrendered voluntarily yesterday at Bluefields to Capt. Symonds and Barr, respectively, commanding the United States gunboat Marietta, and the British second-class cruiser Intrepid, who then landed eight marines for police duty.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua today sent the following telegram to Mr. Correa, the Charge d'Affaires here, officially announcing the collapse of the revolution:

"MANAGUA, Feb. 28.—Correa, Washington: All is ended at Bluefields. Country all tranquil. ZELAYA."

BLUEFIELDS DELIVERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), Feb. 28.—Commander Symonds and Capt. Barr have delivered Bluefields to President Zelaya.

Dr. Liebig's Health Coffee

15c Package.

All Grocers.

Yelaya's soldiers under Gen. Feuling, under condition that they keep order and spare the lives of the revolutionists.

WALLA TONAKA'S LIFE SAVED.

Courier Reaches Execution Ground In the Nick of Time.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

ANTLER (I. T.), Feb. 28.—The race with death of the courier of United States Judge Clayton's court, for the life of Walla Tonaka, the condemned Choctaw Indian, was won by a half's breadth by the courier, who made the wild ride from South McAlester to Alkali, where the prisoner was to have been shot Monday morning for the murder of his uncle, and came to the execution grounds as he had promised to do, he having been at liberty pending final action by the court.

Last week a reprieve for a rehearing of the case was ordered by Judge Clayton and the courier dispatched on the eighty-mile journey. Rain was falling in torrents and there was every cause for fear that he could not reach Alkali. The first part of the journey was very bad, and the courier had but one broncho to carry him the distance. It was after midnight Sunday morning when the rider reached the flooded Kianuchi River.

Here he stopped till daylight, and to his horse he put the pony of his saddle swam the stream with his pony. The pony was almost exhausted when Big Creek was reached, and a long tour was made, which caused hours of delay. Night came and more rain, and when the Seven Devils Hill was reached, the broncho was staggered. He fell to the ground with the rider and both slept where they fell. Before dawn, they were up again and finally the broncho bearing the courier staggered to the execution grounds where the witnesses, executioners and solid Walla Tonaka were facing death. The Indian heard his reprieve without comment and will appear before Judge Clayton for trial.

A CHANCE FOR THE SIREN.

Seven Small Boys and a Dog Stray Far from Home.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—Fourteen toots and one half toot—seven boys and one dog lost—is the signal that the siren would have screamed forth Monday afternoon, had the whistle code suggested by Police Commissioner Goss been adopted. That would have been two toots for each boy, and a half toot for the dog, although the latter item was not incorporated in the code by Commissioner Goss.

Theurchins who went astray were Fritz and Leonard Louder, sons of City Councilman Louder, Manny and Fred Doran, Charles Logan and two youths named Huntington, all of the Seventh Ward, and none of them over 12 years of age. The boys, led by young Fritz Louder and a greyhound pup, went hunting for bunnies south of the city Monday and wandered so far from home that they got lost. They tramped on toward Redondo and slept Monday night in a vacant house near the beach.

Yesterday morning the anxious parents notified the police about their missing offspring, and someone made the surmise that they had gone to Redondo, where the grandparents of some of the youngsters reside. Chief Glass telephoned Constable Maxey of Redondo to look out for them. Later in the day Maxey spotted them tramping through the sand dunes. Before he overtook them, three of the party had split off from the rest and headed for Los Angeles. The remaining four had taken off their clothes and were having fine sport sliding down the sand dunes. The constable nabbed their clothes and then had an easy time capturing the wild colts. Maxey also overhauled the other three and brought the entire seven and the dog back to Los Angeles.

CONTEST CUT SHORT.

BONNER ACCUSED OF HAVING A POISONED GLOVE.

Decision Given to West, While the Other Fellow Was Fortunate not to Be Arrested.

ENDED IN THE EIGHTH ROUND.

REFEREE STOPPED THE BOAT WITH LITTLE ADO.

Fred Muller of San Francisco Put Out by Tracy, the Australian. Twelfth Defeated Reilly. Day on the Track.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The contest between Tommy West of this city and Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., which took place at the Lenox Athletic club tonight, was interrupted by a sudden termination at the beginning of the eighth round.

During the intermission between the seventh and eighth rounds, Bonner's seconds used a fluid known as oil of mustard, the fumes of which are blinding. The oil was rubbed on Bonner's gloves, and the fumes of it blinded those who were sitting close by the ringside. As soon as the men shied for the eighth round, West got a whiff of the stuff, and when Bonner landed on Tommy's face the latter shouted: "He's got some stuff on his gloves that is blinding me."

By that time Referee Charley White was similarly affected and began rubbing his eyes, at the same time shouting to the men to go to their corners.

Meanwhile West was jumping frantically in his corner with pain and his seconds got through the ropes to help him.

Bonner's seconds also clambered through the ropes and began taking the gloves off the big fellow. The police also took a hand in the game at this moment. Capt. Brown, with a couple of sergeants and a dozen patrolmen got over the ropes. Referee White called on the police to arrest Bonner's seconds, but Jack Chivers, who protested, and said that Bonner's manager, Fred Miller, had handed the bottle of oil to them after the seventh round, and said it was for the purpose of cleaning the gloves. When White heard this he made a dash for the principal second, but the police prevented him from striking him. White then turned to the winner, and there was a howl from Bonner's backers, but the bets went with the referee's decision.

Just what prompted the handlers to use the stuff was not made clear, but it was evidently done to place White at a disadvantage, as up to the close of the preceding round, New York had more than held his own.

Bonner's seconds were Johnny Gorman, Billy Neidham, Charley O'Brien and Jack Nevill.

Bonner was the favorite in the betting, 2 to 1, being freely laid on him. One man who had a box seat at the ringside had an altercation with Manager Tom O'Rourke, and some blows were struck, but the men were separated immediately, and the building was soon vacated. No arrests were made.

TRACY DEFEATS MULLER.

Good Fight Between Cocker Tweedie and Alvinie Reilly.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Tom Tracy, the Australian, defeated Fred Muller of San Francisco in the tenth round at Woodward's Pavilion tonight. The men were scheduled to go twenty rounds at 145 pounds. The fight was not particularly interesting, and Tracy appeared to have matters well in hand at every stage of the fight. He fought principally for the body, and in the ninth round could have ended the fight had he so desired.

Early in the tenth round Tracy swung hard with his right at Muller's jaw, knocking him down. Muller arose, however, but was clearly unable to defend himself, and Referee Hurst stopped the fight and gave the decision to Tracy.

The best fight of the night, however, was that between Cocker Tweedie of Australia and Alvinie Reilly of San Francisco, at the lightweight limit. The two youngsters set a terrific pace from the start and so evenly was the contest carried on that neither was able to take an extra round in order to definitely settle the question of superiority.

The eleventh round bringing no decided advantage, the order to continue was made and the fight went on to the close of the fifteenth round the referee declared Tweedie the winner.

The decision was decidedly popular, Cocker having won the crowd's approval by his adherence to home talent by his uniformly clever work. Cocker does not possess much hitting power, however, but he was aggressive throughout, and several times had Reilly badly rattled, but could not administer the decisive knockout blow. Willie Cole, a clever bantam, in the third round knocked out Eddie Alford.

BASEBALL MAGNATES.

Plans Made for the National Game.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The annual schedule meeting of the National Baseball League, which began today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, promises to be more of the most interesting and protracted sessions ever held by the men who control the national game in the largest cities east of the Rocky Mountains. Since the close of last season's play some deals have gone through. The most notable is the consolidation of the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs, which was perfected yesterday.

The Brooklyn will now be made up of the star players from both clubs. Manager Ed Hanlon, stockholder and director in both clubs, will manage the Brooklyn end of the business. Hanlon said today that the report that Baltimore would only be a "farm" club was untrue, and that the team will play against each other if their lives depend upon the winning of the pennant.

Next to the Brooklyn-Baltimore deal, the question of the transfer of the Cleveland club to St. Louis is the principal topic to be discussed this week. Chris von der Ahe and B. S. Muckenfuss will contest the question as to which shall be the recognized representative of the St. Louis Club.

The changes in the playing rules suggested by the committee appointed for that purpose will probably take up a good deal of time. The umpire question will also be prominent during the week and it looks as if a sort of "civil service" examination will be arranged in order to test the capabilities of ap-

pleants for the hardest position in the league.

The powers of the board of discipline may be increased, and a motion to resume the finding system will undoubtedly be presented. That a twelve-club schedule has been prepared is beyond all doubt, but many persons who have an inside knowledge of the league affairs claim that there will only be eight clubs interested in the playing circuit before the season is many weeks old.

Shorts Split Even.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The weather at Oakland was fine today, and the track was fast. Here is how the races went:

Five furlongs, selling: Eldorado, 101 (Turner) to 2, won; Star, 100 (Gara-Martin) 16 to 2, second; Dora Gara, 109 (Macklin) 15 to 1, third; time 1:02 1/2. Ballister, Carrie P., Malveroso, Beau, the Merry Boy, Avonine, and Santa Lucia also ran.

Future course, selling: Montanus, 114 (Turner) 6 to 5, won; Sir Frank, 111 (Turner) 5 to 1, second; Ann Pace, 109 (P-Jones) 12 to 1, third; time 1:12 1/2. Jerry Hunt, Genua, Dunpraise, Glen-raber also ran.

Second race, selling: Joe Muske, 105 (Bullman) 2 to 1, won; Persone, 110 (Thorpe) 20 to 1, second; Dure II, 110 (H. Martin) 8 to 6, third; time 1:04 1/2. Cronwell, Marjane, Magnus, Rapido, New Moon, Green Hook and Charlie Relf also ran.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Rosalante, 107 (Turner) even, won; Wyoming, 106 (Bullman) 8 to 1, second; Espionage, 90 (Hal Brown) 10 to 5, third; time 1:48 1/2. Go to Bed, Peter II and Wild Wilkie also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling: Sam Mateo, 112 (Rutter) 6 to 5, won; Eddie Jones, 110 (Thorpe) 13 to 5, second; Midnight, 107 (Graham) 12 to 1, third; time 1:12 1/2. Sly, Zamar II and Birdington also ran.

Five furlongs, selling: Elsin, 97 (McNichols) 4 to 1, won; Una Colorado, 107 (Graham) 8 to 1, second; Campy, 105 (E. Jones) 12 to 1, third; time 1:01 1/2. Socielist, Yarbua, Eakins, Sokombo and Fierot also ran.

Slow Track in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—The weather today was fine, but the track slow. Results were as follows:

One mile, selling: Leaf, won; Donna Rita second, De Bride third; time 1:44 1/2.

Second race, selling, six and one-half furlongs: Nellie Prince, won; Ned Wickes second, Falcon Light third; time 1:25 1/2. Elmer S., finished second, but was disqualified for fouling Ned Wickes in the stretch.

One mile: Briggs won; Official second, R. B. Sack third; time 1:44 1/2.

Seven and a half furlongs: Henry Laund, won; Frank Waters second, Morini third; time 1:37 1/2.

Mile and seventy yards: Jim Conway won; Annie Taylor second, Pont Can-tel third; time 1:40 1/2.

Seven furlongs: Ben Frost won; Maceo second, Aureate third; time 1:32 1/2.

Challenge Accepted.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has accepted a challenge of the White Bear Club of St. Paul to sail match races, best three out of five on or about June 12 between the Dominion and one of the White Bear Club's last year's boats, for a trophy, which is to be put up by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Pagelist Tom Allen Acquitted.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Tom Allen, at one time heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, who shot and killed John Conroy in the former's saloon last week, was acquitted by the coroner's jury today. Allen's plea of self-defense, and the jury found it justifiable.

HANNA AS WHITE AS SNOW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Senator Hanna today presented to the Senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in connection with the election of M. A. Hanna as made by the Ohio Senate.

It finds that there is no proof submitted either that (1) Mr. Hanna was elected Senator through bribery, or (2) that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the Senate, who were guilty of bribery.

United States Senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises.

A minority report, signed by Senators Turley, Pettibone and Caffery, presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made.

Another Luetgert Case. Starting Evidence May Lead to a Verdict of Guilt.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The alleged murder of Mrs. Becker became today a much closer parallel with the famous Luetgert case, evidence having been discovered which leads to the belief that Mrs. Becker's body was dissected and burned piecemeal.

The teeth and what is said to be human bones blackened and almost disintegrated by heat were found in the ashes of the kitchen stove in the Becker home. A perfect segment of a kneecap is said to have been found. The fatty substance had been burned away and a porous white shape left. Deputies have believed the teeth genuine and probably from a human body.

This new evidence against sausage-maker Albert M. Becker has been submitted to George A. Jorsey, expert osteologist, who won prominence in the Luetgert case, and the authorities are awaiting the opinion of the expert with some hope that science will come to their aid in this case as it did in the legal battle against the wealthy sausage manufacturer, Adolph Luetgert, the wife murderer, now serving a life sentence in Joliet Penitentiary.

Buried by a Cave-In.

WILKESBARE (Pa.), Feb. 28.—An extensive cave-in occurred in the Delaware and Hudson mine at Mile Creek today. A rescuing party found Thomas Coffield crushed to death, being horribly mangled, and near by were Jacob Reinhart and Michael Yarnog, who were badly crushed. It is feared that several other men were entombed.

Young James not Guilty.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—Young Jesse James, son of the notorious bandit whose name he bears, was tonight adjudged not guilty of complicity in the robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train at Leeds, near this city.

Spanish Miners Reported.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Fifty-three Spanish miners who arrived on the Umbria, Sunday, destined for the West, have been ordered deported. It is asserted that they came under contract to work for a wealthy Spaniard at Boise City.

Pingree-Atkinson Bill Passed.

LANSING (Mich.), Feb. 28.—The Pingree-Atkinson bill, which has been passed by the Michigan legislature, will be signed by Governor Smith today.

Alleged Burglars Captured.

Monday night a lodging-house conducted by D. W. Walker, at No. 512 South Los Angeles street, was entered by burglars, who ransacked a number of rooms. A Weitzel, a lodger, lost a silver coat and a watch and chain, coat, vest and overcoat were among other articles stolen. Detective Steiner yesterday recovered most of the plunder and arrested George Fisher and H. S. Twenty, who are supposed to have committed the burglary.

FRIENDLY ACT.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ditions in the island are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

TROOP SHIP FOR MANILA.

New Transport Logan to Be Used on the Suez Route.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Contrary to a published report that the transport Manitoba, just rechristened the Logan, will be withdrawn from the service of the West Indies and converted into a troop ship for Manila on the Suez route, the Logan otherwise the Manitoba, is now speeding to San Juan to bring back the Forty-seventh New York to New York City, and that mission accomplished, she will be dispatched at once to Nuevitas to bring the Thirty-third Infantry to San Juan.

She could not be gotten under way for Manila for a considerable period and official denial is given of any pressure on the department of sending her into the eastern waters.

DEWEY NEEDS BASKETS.

Steel Variety for Coaling Ships Have Been Asked For.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says that the Navy Department here received the following cable dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

"The following is a list of the steel variety of coaling baskets required for the Navy Department here received the following cable dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

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AMER OF AFGHANISTAN ALIVE

State of His Health Not Known, but His Death Denied.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced in the House of Commons today that there was no truth in the reported death of the Amer of Afghanistan.

TYPHOID AMONG TROOPS.

NO EPIDEMIC FEARED IN CUBA. SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

Preparing to Pay Native Troops. Assembly Meets to Hear Report. Havana Tobacco in a Big Trust. Twenty-three Photographs Taken in Colonial Commission.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] HAVANA, Feb. 28.—[By West Indian Cable.] The Seventh Army Corps, in which but one case of typhoid developed in a month, now has 11 cases, 24 in the First Division, of which 12 are in the Second South Carolina Regiment and 12 in the Second Division.

The typhoid fever, which is the most serious of the diseases which have been reported from the army, is now being treated by the use of quinine and other remedies. The disease is not considered as an epidemic, but as a common occurrence in the tropics.

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CANAL ON TOP.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

an attempt was made to confirm the promotion of Sampson. This attempt fell flat, because several Senators, led by Senator Butler, charged that Sampson was not a fit man to put in a high position, because of his action in suppressing that famous dispatch sent by him to Admiral Schley. This charge killed the matter today, and it probably has for this session.

CALIFORNIANS COME FIRST.

Will be Mustered Out as Soon As Their Places are Filled.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The First California Regiment will be the first command at present in the Philippines to be returned from the islands by the government. This morning Alexander L. Badt, secretary of the Association of Relatives of the Californians, received the following from Senator Perkins in answer to messages and letters recently sent the representative:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Alexander L. Badt, San Francisco. The Secretary of War calls for the California regiment will be the first returned, but on account of the present conditions in Manila, they cannot leave until troops arrive to take their place."
"GEORGE C. PERKINS."
Judging from the turn in events in the islands, fighting will cease at Manila soon after the regular regiments now on the way, arrive. The Californians have been ordered to Negros Island, but they will not have to remain there long, in the opinion of army men.

WHEELER'S SUGGESTION.

"Fighting Joe" Submits It to the War Department—His Status.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Major Gen. Wheeler offered the War Department a suggestion looking to the utilization of the troops to be added to the army amendment under the terms of the pending Reorganization Bill in the regular establishment instead of the volunteer branch. The compromise measure permits the President to recruit such portions of the 35,000 volunteers to be added to the regular army in time of emergency from the natives of the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, as he may direct. Gen. Wheeler argues that these men can be brought to a much higher state of efficiency, and be made greater in value to the military establishment if incorporated in the regular army than if in the volunteer branch.

The status of Gen. Wheeler himself is said to be such that he must take some action toward choosing again between the army and Congress within a few days. It is believed at the War Department that if he retains his army commission until after noon on the 4th of March, next Saturday, he will forfeit his seat in the House of Representatives for the next two years under the ruling in the Judiciary Committee to the effect that by holding such a commission an officer surrenders his seat in Congress.

GENERAL CLAIMS BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After many struggles, the committee of the House General Claims Appropriation Bill today reached an agreement. The bill as agreed upon appropriates \$3,190,788, or one-third of the total amount of the Omnibus Claims Bill, which originally passed the Senate. The conference bill includes all the claims already placed on the calendar, including the Turner acts, the French spoliation claims and also a number of miscellaneous claims. All the State, school and church claims were taken from the bill. The bill, as it passed the House, carried \$1,200,000.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President today nominated John P. McPherson of Pennsylvania to be United States District Judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and William S. Warner, receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, S. D.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:
William R. Day of Ohio, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Sixth Judicial District, at Chicago, Ill.; Kohlsaat of Illinois, to be United States District Judge of the northern district of Illinois.

THINK THE BILL IS BAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Chairman Hull has called the House Military Committee for tomorrow to consider the Senate Army Reorganization Bill. He gave it as his personal view, and thought the committee also believed that the bill was irretrievably bad, but it should be passed exactly as received and responsibility placed on the Senate. The committee proposed amendments to the Hanna Payne shipping bill, limiting all payments under it to a maximum of \$9,000 a year.

BETTER THAT IT SHOULD FAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Chairman Burton of the House River and Harbor Committee today said that, in his opinion, it was better the whole River and Harbor Bill should fail than the Senate Nicaragua Canal amendment should pass as a part of it.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The last Cabinet dinner of the season will be given by Secretary Long next Wednesday evening on board the United States ship Dolphin, now lying at the navy yard dock.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A frenzy of bill passing was on in the Senate today. The bills passed were principally public building measures, and at times during the day and night the scenes in the Senate were remarkable. Senators usually staid and dignified, staiders for order and decorum in the chamber, clamored for consideration of bills, providing for the erection of government buildings in which they are interested.

Bills carrying an aggregate of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 were passed and many more that had not been passed by both houses of Congress, and as amendments in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Finally at a late hour tonight, an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill was adopted appropriating nearly \$4,000,000 for the preliminary work on the buildings which had been authorized.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House spent practically the entire time of the seven hours session today passing the public building bills, favorably acted upon by the committee on the whole ten days ago. The opposition

sought to consume time by roll call, and other filibustering tactics, but their numbers were so slim that in no case could they secure a roll call. At last their efforts to impede the passage of the bill were abandoned, and they were passed with great rapidity. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying \$9,550,000, \$750,000 of which, however, (the amount appropriated for the New York customhouse) is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. CLOSING SESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE.—When the Senate convened today at 11 o'clock Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported the Shipping Subsidy Bill, "with a good many restriction amendments." At his request it took the place on the calendar of the bill of the same title previously reported.

"Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution continuing the select committee on the Nicaragua Canal and authorizing it to hold sessions during the recess of Congress. A partial conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, which was agreed to, matter remaining in disagreement is the subject of special appropriation for fast mail service for the South between Kansas City and Mexico, Kan. The Senate further insisted upon its amendments and another conference was ordered.

The following bills were passed: Establishing a branch home of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Castle Pickney, in Charleston Harbor, S. C., for the use of disabled officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army and navy of the United States; regulating the postage on letters written by the blind in point of raised characters, making them third-class matter; for the erection of a public building at Tampa, Fla., to cost not exceeding \$350,000; entailing William A. Hammond, late surgeon-general of the army, to the pay of a brigadier-general on the retired list; for the relief of the Insular Colonization Press Company at New Orleans, La.; authorizing the President to appoint to the Naval Academy acting naval cadets who served during the war with Spain; putting in force in the Indian Territory certain provisions of the laws of Arkansas relating to corporations, and to make the provisions applicable to the Territory.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill was then resumed. Mr. Chandler presented the report of the majority of the committee on Privileges and Elections in the charge of bribery made by a committee of the Ohio State Senate against Mr. A. Hanna, Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Turner, on behalf of three members of the committee, presented a written minority report.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, another member of the committee, said he did not join in either the majority or the minority report, but submitted one for himself.

"In view of the fact," said he, "that this Congress will expire in three days, and Mr. Hanna's term will expire with it, there is no time to consider the matter."

"My term of office will expire with this Congress, and I do not deem it proper to express an opinion on the charge of bribery made by a committee of the Ohio State Senate against Mr. A. Hanna, Senator from Ohio."

When consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill was resumed, several amendments were agreed to, including one for the construction and equipment of a repair steamer and for a spare copy of the Hawaiian cable amendment the following:

The Sundry Civil Bill was temporarily laid aside.

Mr. Hale of Maine reported the Naval Appropriation Bill, and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

Mr. Teller, chairman of the Claims Committee, presented the conference report on the "Omnibus Claims Bill." The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Quay, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, called up some public building bills, passed by the house, with amendments, and moved to concur in the amendments.

The motion related to the bills for Oklahoma, Cal.; Beaumont, Tex., and Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Several House bills, providing for public buildings, were then passed.

Mr. Perkins reported the bill for the Fortifications Bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

At 5:10 the Senate went into executive session, and at 6:30 recessed until 8 p.m.

SENATE NIGHT SESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the beginning of the night session consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill was resumed.

Another batch of public building bills was received from the House shortly after 9 o'clock, and so great was the interest in the measures that the Sundry Civil Bill was laid aside in order that they might be passed.

The House bill, increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Stockton, Cal., was passed, with an amendment providing for the erection of a public building at Los Angeles at a cost of \$500,000, \$100,000 of which is carried in the bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill, and Mr. Allison offered an amendment appropriating the money necessary for work on the various public buildings authorized for the next year, giving generally from one-fourth to one-half of the total amount provided as the full cost. The amendment was agreed to without division. The bill, after various other amendments of a minor character had been agreed to, was passed.

The Senate then, at 11:15, adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

BILLS RUSHED THROUGH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—HOUSE.—There was a large attendance in the hall when the House met today. Rabbi Gustav N. Hausman of Grand Rapids, Mich., delivered the invocation.

A joint resolution was passed to authorize foreign governments desiring to make exhibits at the commercial exposition to be held at Philadelphia in 1899 to bring into this country foreign laborers under contract to prepare the exhibits.

Mr. Mercer (Rep.) of Nebraska, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, called up the special order setting aside today for the consideration of public building bills. He explained the order in which the committee had decided to call up the bills favorably acted upon by the Committee of the Whole ten days ago. Sixty-nine bills had been acted upon. Thirty-nine in the classification of preference provided for buildings in cities having first-class post-offices, Federal courts or custom houses, and carried \$7,200,000. The other twenty-three bills carried \$1,222,000. He then called up the first of the bills, that provided for a public building at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mr. Maddox (Dem.) of Georgia contended that in the present state of the treasury not one of these bills could



Spring Beauties.. For High School Boys.

Every boy who wears long trousers and every young man who wants to be well dressed will be interested in our new clothes for spring.

We show styles which you can find nowhere else. They are made to our own order by the most expert wholesale tailors in New York.

The patterns and colors in Fancy Mixed Cheviots are elegantly choice. The Plain Blue Serges are quietly nobby and dressy.

The swellest of them have high cut single and double-breasted coats and vests.

We can fit any boy or young man from 14 to 18 years of age. We challenge competition on the line.

New Neckwear for 50 cents. See Window.

London Clothing Co.
117, 119, 121, 123, 125
NORTH SPRING STREET,
S. W. Corner Franklin.
HARRIS & FRANK, Props.

stand alone and pass without the support of a log-rolling combine. States represented by the fifteen members of the committee, he said, got only a pitiful percentage every dollar they got, the northern members got \$10. The bill was passed upon division, 111 to 14.

The Elizabeth City Bill carried \$500,000. The following bills were then passed, demands for the years and names being defeated:
Oakland, Cal., \$250,000; Elmira, N. Y., \$185,000; Hot Springs, Ark., \$75,000; Fitchburg, Mass., \$50,000; New Brunswick, N. J., \$100,000; Joliet, Ill., \$100,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$100,000; Cleveland, O., \$250,000; Topeka, Kan., \$85,000.

After the passage of these bills Mr. Maddox admitted the ability of the small minority to place the members upon record. He had done his duty, he said, and so far as he was concerned he was now willing to have the rest of the bills sent up in a bunch and passed.

Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri followed in the same line. He and his colleague were powerless to antagonize the combination supporting the bills. They had the support of the Committee on Rules, and he would content himself during the session with the bill, when it was before the committee of the whole, he characterized his course as "adamantine check."

The work of passing the bills then proceeded as follows: Elmira, N. Y., \$185,000; Dubuque, Iowa, \$100,000; Omaha, Neb., increased limit of cost to \$1,800,000; Wilkesbarre, Pa., \$125,000; Jackson, Miss., \$100,000; Elgin, Ill., \$100,000; Minneapolis, Minn., \$50,000; Butte, Mont., \$200,000; Salt Lake City, \$200,000; Seattle, Wash., \$200,000; Canton, O., \$150,000; Hastings, Neb., \$150,000; New York City (customs), \$750,000; Fergus Falls, N. D., \$75,000; Brooklyn, N. Y., \$200,000; Kansas City, Kan., \$150,000.

When the bill for a building at New Iberia, La., came up, Payne of New York, the floor leader of the majority, made a twenty-minute speech in opposition to the bill, which was then taken.

When the New Iberia Postoffice Bill had been passed, Mr. Loud (Rep.) of California interposed a partial report on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. It left unsettled the question of fast-mail service, added by the Senate, the conference reporting that they could not agree on that point. This precipitated an unexpected contest.

Mr. Loud urged that the question of special mail facilities go over until the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. A motion to concur in the Senate amendment as to special facilities was agreed to, 116 to 34, on a standing vote.

The vote resulted 124 to 88, thus finally adopting the special mail amendments of the Senate, and also making a complete agreement on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

The House then returned to public buildings bills.

The following were among the additional bills passed:
Stockton, Cal., increase, \$1,900; Salem, Or., \$100,000. House adjourned.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill was reported to the House today. It carries \$21,089,284. Two of the most important items were increased this afternoon, one by \$1,500,000 as an increase to the appropriation for army transportation, and is specifically designed to pay the cost of the passage back to Spain of the Spanish prisoners held in the Philippines by the insurgents, and the other appropriates \$1,310,000 to satisfy the balance due of judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which has been held up by a judgment of the Supreme Court.

Only two pieces of new legislation of importance are inserted in the bill. One is attached to the appropriation for the Southern Pacific. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to disburse all the money in the Treasury of the Pacific acquired in the government's settlement at not less than par, with accrued interest. The other continues in force all temporary appointments in the departments growing out of the war without civil service examination.

Fruit-of-the-Loom 4³/₄
Muslin, yd. wide 4³/₄
16 bars of Rex Soap 25c
today for.....
10c package of A. & H. 3c
Soda today for.....

Look at these Phenomenal Bargains and for today's selling only.

It's such bold and seemingly reckless price cutting as this we tell of today that has made this the much-talked-about store.

Amoskeag Gingham 5c
The standard everyday 7c quality, in staple colors and patterns.

Large Fringed Towel 5c
20x40 in. large and the honey comb sort, with red borders and worth 8c.

Corset Covers 5c
In high or low neck, plain but perfect fitting—good 12c quality.

Brass Curtain Rods going at 3c
The telescopic sort and with fixtures complete. They extend as wide as 15 in.

Window Shades 19c
and opaque, too.
6 ft. long and 14 ft. wide, with the best spring roller and fixtures complete—terra cotta color.

Red Calico 34c
Turkey Red that cannot change in stripes and figures.

9-in. Fry Pan 16c
Of enameled steel and with a cold handle. Reduced from 25c.

Lipped Sauce Pan 6c
Cut from 11c to 20c.

Neckwear 10c
Special value for today and tomorrow. Men's fancy silk handkerchiefs and neckties in a rich assortment of colors. New styles and only 10c each.

Trimmings 25c
Elegant fancy colored applique and head effects in all the new colors and in various widths. Worth 50 and 75 cents a yard; special at 25c.

Handkerchiefs 2 1/2c
Men's White Handkerchiefs. Generous size and good quality for common use. You'll never see a better bargain than these at 2 for 5c.

Trimmings at 50c
New black silk or mohair trimmings for skirts and waists all widths up to 10 inches wide. In elegant new pattern effects, worth 75c a yard, special at 50c.

Wrappers at 39c
Good quality Calico Wrappers, generous size and good quality for common use. You'll never see a better bargain than these at 39c a pair.

Lace Curtains \$1.50
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 34 yards long, 8 inches wide, 14 and 16 patterns, overcast, fitted, and all around. A large set at \$1.50 a pair.

Ladies' Hose 10c
Ladies' fast black seamless hose, extra heavy heels and toes, half spitted double soles, and 10c a pair.

Curtain Fixtures
Cherry, oak and pine curtain poles, 3 ft. long complete with brass fixtures, 25c—curtain poles in dozen. Brass extension rods for such curtains 10c each.

Hat Anchors 20c
The new anchor hat anchors will keep your hat on straight; 30c ball at each end. Can you match this bargain?

Velveteen Facing 5c
Velveteen Facing in a full assortment of colors; pieces 4 yards long at 5c a yard. Can you match this bargain?

Corsets at 25c
Good quality Jean corsets in gray only. All sizes and well made. The best Corset in town at the price, 25 cents.

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Broadway, Corner of Fourth.

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PECULIAR POISONS

GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germ of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of death (called by scientists ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass, which ferments (the first process of decay), poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches, pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion weakens the heart, causing palpitation, and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Lillie, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (gastric and hydrochloric), and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh; insure pure blood, strong nerves, bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents (full-sized package), or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first. A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Liners.

MACHINERY—

And Mechanical Arts.

FOR SALE—PIPE TOOLS, STAKES, PIANO punch, 2 sets tools, steel rods and cables. 10 S. BROADWAY. F. L. TON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDRY and machinists, cor. Chavez and Ash sts. IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 526 to 508 BUREAU VISTA ST.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—GUTHRIE PER CRENS bonds at par. For full information see POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Block.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S

3 SEAL (STAMP)

(ON THE GENUINE)

It's the best POROUS PLASTER

The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds and Chest Troubles, now so prevalent, is a safe and sure. It never fails. Price, 25c. All Druggists, or by mail, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y. or by mail, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y. or by mail, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y.

Bot. \$1. RADAM'S \$3 Gal. MICROBE KILLER

Absolutely harmless to everything but Germs. Bacteria, Microbes, destroys them, purifies the blood and

CURES DISEASE

Call or write the Co., 215 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

There are dozens of ways in which the doubtful optician can hurt your eyesight. The only safe way is to secure the services of a reputable concern.

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New Book, 248 Pages, invaluable to Invalids. By THE PACE & WING HERD CO., 908 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

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Is the only Piano that improves under usage.

EASY TERMS. Los Angeles Piano Co., Sole Agents, 313 South Broadway.

EYES EXAMINED FREE DAYTIME OR NIGHTTIME. Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 353 S. Spring, Phone Brown 1312. Store Open Evenings.

A FINE LEG

of July Lamb or Mutton makes a nutritious and appetizing dinner when it is served from prime meats. If you prefer a prime Rib Roast of Beef or choice Breast of Veal, we will cut and trim it ready for your table in an expert manner. Our Steaks, Chops and Cutlets are unexcelled for tender succulence. EVERHARDY & WILSON, PALACE MARKET, Third Main St. Third and Spring Sts.

Special Price Concessions on

WATCHES

S. Nordlinger, 109 South Spring Street

COLOR LINE DRAWN.

ONE OF THE RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS IN CUBA.

Customs and Traditions Give Americans and Natives Differing Views on the Subject.

SHADE OF COMPLEXION COUNTS.

TINGE OF AFRICAN IN THE BEST BLOOD IN THE LAND.

F. F. V.'s Displeased, but Army Officers, Educators, Scientists, Poets and Musicians are of the Dusky Race.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

MATANZAS (Cuba), Jan. 20.—Speaking of the trouble that Americans in Cuba are encountering in their task of reconstruction, it should be borne in mind that there are never less to every question and that the Cubans themselves may not be without their troubles at the hands of Americans. So difficult it is for people of different blood and temperament, born and reared to other traditions and customs, to look at things from the same point of view. For example: Not least among the problems of reconstruction is the social and political status of the colored "man and brother." In enlightened Cuba the shade of a man's complexion has never been greatly considered, and one finds dusky Othellos in every walk of life. To the F. F. V. element of Americans—full of the race prejudice which exists here on a small scale with such venom as in the Land of the Free—the smallest approach to equality is simply intolerable. The present cloud on the horizon of happy reconstruction—at first no bigger than a man's hand, but now foreboding a tempest—arose when a restaurant keeper from Alabama refused a seat at his public table to the mulatto colonel of a Cuban regiment. The southerner had been brought up that way and was perfectly sincere in his degradation of the colored man. He was a warm climate man, Cuba before he would insult his American guests "by seating a brown nigger among them." To the colored man, however, it was a novel and astonishing experience, and he was of course deeply resentful by all his kind in Cuba, where the color line has never been so rigidly enforced as in the United States. The force of a novel and astonishing experience, and he was of course deeply resentful by all his kind in Cuba, where the color line has never been so rigidly enforced as in the United States.

The last named negro colonel is today a prominent figure in Havana.

Banderas, the "colored flags," and the appellation was bestowed upon him by his grateful countrymen after he had captured fifteen Spanish engineers. Everybody seems to have forgotten his real name, and "Quintin Banderas" he will remain in history. While in the African penal settlement, the colonel was a staff officer in love with him. The little blind archer who laughs at lock-smiths induced her to assist his escape and flee with him to Cuba, and there he became a British subject and married his rescuer. She is of a noble and noble descent, and is said to be a lady of great refinement; at any rate, she taught her husband to read and write and feels unboundedly proud of his achievements.

The noted General Raul of the Cuban army is of the same mixed blood as the Maceos—Indian, negro and Spanish.

Another well-known negro commander is Gen. Maceo.

Among all the gold-laced-bellied officers now swarming in Havana none attracts more admiration than Gen. Ducasse, a tall, fine-looking mulatto, who was educated at the French military school at St. Cyr. He is of extremely polished manners and a noble force of character, can make a brilliant address, and has great influence among the masses. To elect such a man to the post of chief of the foreign restaurant in his own land would be deemed sufficient cause for a call to arms. His equally celebrated brother, a man of great military ability, killed last year in the Pinar del Rio insurrection.

Besides these sons of Mars, Cuba has achieved a history enriched by the achievements of colored men in peaceful walks of life. The memory of Gabriel Concepcion de la Valdez, the mulatto poet, is cherished as that of a saint.

Spanish government of complicity in the slave insurrection of 1844, and condemned to be shot in his native town, Matanzas, in 1854, was a man of great ability. He was accused of being the first to fire the shot which killed Ferdinand VII in the Plaza d'Armas, calmly facing a row of muskets along whose shining barrels the sun glinted. The first volley failed to touch a vital spot. The brave victim, bleeding from several wounds, still stood erect and pointed to his heart said in a clear voice: "Ala here."

Another mulatto author, educator and profound thinker was Antonio Bedina, a priest and professor of Sacred Theology. He acquired wide reputation as poet, novelist and ecclesiastic, both in Spain and Cuba, and was selected by the Spanish academy to deliver the oration on the anniversary of Cervantes's death in Madrid.

His favorite Cuban pupil was Juan Gualberto Gomez, the mulatto journalist, who has been imprisoned time and again for offense against the Spanish press laws. Señor Gomez, whose home is in Matanzas, is now on the shady side of 40, a spectacled and scholarly-looking man. After the peace of Zanjon he collaborated in the periodicals published by the Maceos, and in 1878 he founded in Havana the newspaper La Fraternidad, devoted to the

volunteers, to whom he paid—or rather promised to pay, which is quite another matter, considering Blanco's habit—the unusual hero of the month, the only showing his appreciation of the colored man as a soldier. If Gen. Weyler evinced any partiality in Cuba it was for the black Creoles. During the ten years' war, which ended twenty years ago, his cavalry escort was composed entirely of colored men. Throughout his latest campaign the unlucky military leader kept black soldiers constantly on guard at the gates of the government palace. While the illustrated papers of Spain were celebrating the insurgents as coal-black demons, with horns and forked toe nails, burning cane-fields and butchering innocent Spaniards—the Marquis of Torrice chose them for his royal bodyguard.

By the way, the lieutenant-colonel of his guard was a Spanish-French negro, born in New Orleans, who was a servant of ex-Senator Pinchbeck of Louisiana. Before the war he was a peaceful chiropractor in Havana. Today he displays a dazzling array of military decorations, is chief of the fire brigade and an undoubted power in local politics. He also owns a tri-colored newspaper, which is principally filled with reports from the American press, of lynchings and roastings at the stake of negroes in our Southern States, and invariably points the moral and adorns the tale by arguments against annexation to the United States.

As everybody knows, one of the greatest generals of the war, commanding his environment, was Antonio Maceo, the Cuban mulatto hero, who for two years kept the Spanish army at bay and the Cuban revolutionaries step through the western provinces to the very gates of Havana. As swift on the march as Sheridan or Stonewall Jackson, he was a brave and prudent leader. He was a man of great energy and Grant himself, he had inspirations of military genius whenever a crisis arose. It is not generally known that Martinez Campos, who ended his final defeat at Coliseo de Maceo, was a second cousin of the black man. Maceo's mother, whose family name was Grimaldo, came from the town of Mayari, on the north coast of eastern Cuba, where all the people have Indian blood in their veins. Col. Martinez del Campo, father of Gen. Martinez Campos, was once military governor of Mayari. While there he loved a beautiful girl of Indian and negro blood, who belonged to the Grimaldo family and was first cousin to Maceo's mother, Martinez Campos, Jr., the future general and child of the Indian girl, was born in Mayari. The governor could not marry his sweetheart, having a wife and children in Spain, but when he returned to the mother country he took the boy along. According to Spanish law, the town in which one is baptized is recognized as his legal birthplace; so it was easy enough to legitimate the infant Campos. He grew up in Spain, and when sent to Cuba as captain-general to his everlasting credit he said that one of his first acts was to hunt up his mother. Having found her, old and poor, he bought a fine house in Campo Florida, the aristocratic suburb of Havana, established her there and cared for her tenderly till she died. The cousins, though on opposite sides of the war, befriended each other in many instances. The governor, who was once Capt. Gen. Campos owed his life to his unacknowledged relative. Antonio Maceo's devotion to the cause of the colored man was not confined to her child. Money could not buy him, nor specious promises deceive and he died as he had lived, standing nobly by his principles. His body was buried in the Pinar del Rio, and his name was sent to that dreadful African prison, Cautin, whence he escaped, later on, with Quintin Banderas and others of his kind.

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A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

Certain Senators and Representatives have seen fit, in the course of the recent discussions in Congress, covering the peace treaty and the Army Reorganization Bill, to make measly remarks about the President, to denounce his "policy" (without knowing what his policy is) to inveigh against "the shooting down of innocent Filipinos," the "invasion of the rights of the people of the Philippine Islands," etc., etc. We have had this sort of row from the Demo-Populist side of each house of the American Congress for some months past.

With the exception of perhaps half a dozen men, all told, in both houses, (who are sincere but too narrow to grasp more than one idea at a time), the Congressional animadversions against the President and his methods, against "expansion," "imperialism," "forcible conquest," "enslavement of the Filipinos," etc., have been made for political effect, and in the rankest spirit of demagoguery. The men who have thus sought to embarrass the administration, to belittle the pending issues, and to make political capital out of the serious contingencies of the war, have assumed a very heavy responsibility. It is not improbable that before the end of this matter has been reached, these men and those who join fortunes with them, will have occasion to regret their action. The course which they have pursued and are pursuing can hardly fail to meet the severe condemnation of the American people, whenever the people have a fair chance to express their opinion on the subject in a straightforward, unequivocal manner.

In the Senate, on Monday, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota denounced the Army Reorganization Bill, and declared that the increase in the army, for which it provided, was designed "to coerce the people of the Philippines and to deprive them of their liberty." Mr. Pettigrew predicted that "the effort to destroy the liberty and the lives of the Filipinos would prove 'the blackest chapter in the history of the United States.'" He said that he had voted to support the President at the beginning of the war, but that the President was no longer entitled to his confidence. "I believe it is the duty of Congress," he declared, "to remain in session indefinitely, if necessary, to prevent the Executive from pursuing a course toward these people that would forever blacken the name of this great republic."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, joining forces with the Democratic opposition to the administration, denounced the bill as a measure designed "to provide an army to make war upon the people of the Philippines." In the House, Mr. Carmack of Tennessee declared that the volunteers in the Philippines "were being treated unfairly," that "they had enlisted in the cause of liberty and humanity, but were being used to foster greed and ambition."

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in the hall of the House on Monday evening, at which the following declaration of principles and the accompanying resolution were adopted:

"We hold that the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established for an intelligent, liberty-loving and self-governing people and cannot be successfully applied to a people of different virtues and conditions. We therefore hold that a colonial policy is contrary to that theory of our government and subversive of those principles of civil liberty which we have been taught to cherish. We believe with the Declaration of Independence that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the Foreign Affairs Committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the

Philippine Islands, and assert their determination, when an independent government shall have been erected therein, to transfer to said government upon terms which shall be reasonable and just to all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

The men who adopted these resolutions—though many of them are from the Southern States—apparently forgot that in 1865 the Federal government resumed sovereignty over the people of the South without "the consent of the governed." These men of the South now acquiesce in that result, and few of them claim it was accomplished by unconstitutional means, but all—or nearly all—acknowledge that it was for the best.

But the paramount issue as regards the Philippines is not one of the future but one of the present. The time has not yet arrived for us to decide what our future course in the Philippines is to be. Our future action must be determined in large part by the events of the future. The raising of the question as to our future policy at this time, is premature, uncalled for, unpatriotic, unwise, unjust to the President, and it trenches closely upon the forbidden ground of disloyalty to the government. The men who have raised this issue and who are exploiting it, for political purposes, are inviting an unwelcome reward of shame and humiliation.

This government has one plain and simple duty to perform in the Philippines, and it is a duty of the present, not of the uncertain future. That duty is to suppress the Aguinaldo insurrection as quickly as possible, and by measures as stern as may be requisite to the accomplishment of the desired result. We are responsible for the preservation of peace in the islands, by virtue of the obligations incurred when Admiral Dewey's guns destroyed the Spanish fleet, and re-incurred when the Treaty of Paris transferred to us the sovereignty held by Spain for four hundred years previously. We cannot evade this responsibility. We must meet it in a manner which will be creditable to the American name, and which will conserve the best interests of humanity and of civilization. The President is meeting this grave crisis in this manner, and he is entitled to the earnest support and co-operation of every loyal and true American. We can settle the questions relating to the future of the Philippines after the insurrection has been suppressed and order has been restored throughout the islands. No progress in the right direction can possibly be made until these things shall have been accomplished.

In the mean time, such utterances as those above quoted serve only to prolong the unequal and causeless contest in the Philippines; a contest as foolish as it is futile. The utterances of Pettigrew, Vest, Carmack, and others, and the resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus, will without doubt cost some hundreds of additional American lives in the Philippines, for they will serve to delude the Filipinos still further into the belief that our government is divided against itself, and that they have something to gain, instead of much to lose, by pursuing a policy of forcible resistance to the authority of the United States. This, as everybody in the United States who has common sense knows, is a fatal misconception.

The wisest course for the deluded islanders to pursue would be to submit unreservedly to the United States, and suffer themselves to be saved from themselves. In encouraging them to a contrary course, the demagogic partisans in Congress are luring the Filipinos to their own destruction, are causing the needless sacrifice of brave American soldiers, and are digging their own political graves so deep that the trumpet of Gabriel will never reach them.

It is gratifying, and even inspiring, to note that there is at least one Democrat who is not in accord with the dog-in-the-manger demagoguery of a people's associates. That man is glorious old Joe Wheeler, the patriot, the statesman, and the fighter who never consents to be whipped. Gen. Wheeler, at the Democratic caucus, urged that no action should be taken which could be construed as a lack of support to our soldiers. "The hands of the President should be upheld," he declared, "when fighting is going on." Cf course Gen. Wheeler is right. He is too true a man and too loyal an American to play the demagogue. We must cut our fighting first and our political wire-pulling (if we do the latter at all) afterward.

Motto of the Filipinos: Shoot a lot and hit a little.

LIQUOR AND LICENSES.

Since the Police Commission decided to enforce more strictly the midnight and Sunday-closing regulations for the saloons, which of late have been to a great extent a dead letter, the saloon men have been discussing among themselves the best means of remedying what they consider the unjust features of the present situation. Many of them do not object to the Sunday-closing of saloons, and some would not open on Sunday, even if they had permission to do so. What most of them complain of is the fact that the law bears unevenly upon saloon-keepers, as compared with those who conduct drug stores, restaurants and soda fountains, where much liquor is sold, on the quiet, every day in the week. It is claimed, in fact, that in at least three-fourths of the drug stores of Los Angeles one may purchase a drink of whisky any day in the week. Then, again, at most of the restaurants, cocktails and similar refreshments may be obtained, while at some of the restaurants, on Sundays, beer and wine is dispensed in "original packages" which do not hold more than half a pint. In addition, there are the grocery stores, which, while they do not sell liquor by the drink, do an immense business in wines and spirits by the bottle. In fact, the show windows of some of our fashionable grocery establishments sometimes contain nothing but liquors and cigars. These people pay no license for selling liquor, while the saloon men pay about \$65 a month to the city and county for the privilege of dispensing alcoholic beverages.

The Mayor proposes that a license tax of \$50 per month be levied on all places where liquor is sold, wholesale, retail, by the bottle, drink, gallon or tank. This license he recommends should be paid, not only by keepers of saloons, but by restaurant keepers, hotel men, druggists and all who sell liquors for any purpose, except druggists who sell only on prescription by physicians. Mr. Eaton believes that in this manner the law will not only be made equitable, but that it would also increase the revenue of the city about \$30,000 a year.

As to the further suggestion of the Mayor, that possibly saloons might be permitted to keep open on Sundays and after midnight, by paying an additional tax for each privilege, there will be much difference of opinion among the public, as there always has been in regard to this question. The voters of Los Angeles declared several years ago in favor of the Sunday closing of saloons, and there is no reason to believe that a majority of them have since changed their opinion on the subject. As to the taxing of places other than saloons which sell liquor, there can, however, be little difference of opinion, except among those who would be directly affected by the change. The suggestions of Mr. Eaton are good ones, in the main, and the Council would do well to act upon them.

QUIT YOUR FOOLISHNESS.

We still insist that the way for Mr. Bulla to withdraw is to withdraw. His case is as hopeless now as it was at the beginning, but not more so. When he has moved off the field of action, which he cumbers, the situation will at least be simplified to that extent. Thus far his candidacy has been but an embarrassment to the cause of anti-Burnism, and consequently is wholly indefensible from any point of view. If he has not the wisdom to withdraw, the men who are voting for him should come to their senses and go to a southern candidate who has a show to win. That candidate is Ulysses S. Grant of San Diego, and the only man from this section of the State who has now or ever had the ghost of a show to succeed. The charge that he used money in the campaign illegitimately has been disproven and, as has been clearly shown, was trumped up by the Burns gang to injure him (Grant's) chances of election. The mud did not stick, and the men who threw it knew it wouldn't stick, but, reckless, unscrupulous, vindictive and vile, they have attempted to lower Candidate Grant to their own level, and have failed miserably. The men who are wasting time and their votes on Bulla should now go to the man from the south who has strong support in the north, and thus down Burns and his master, Collis P. Huntington, at one fell swoop.

Exception is sometimes taken by Roman Catholics to the use by outsiders of the term "Church of Rome." Yet, there is the highest authority for so-called the church over which Leo XIII presides with so much dignity and good judgment as to win the respect and admiration of thousands who do not accept the tenets of that church. In the noteworthy letter addressed by the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons, on the spread of what is known as "Americanism" among Catholics in this country, a translation of which letter was published in THE TIMES a few days ago, appears the following sentence:

"Since God has placed the center and foundation of unity in the chair of blessed Peter, she is rightly called the Roman Church, for where Peter is there is the church."

Mr. Este, who is being "mentioned" for the Senatorship, lacks considerable of being an ideal candidate, but when one compares him with Dan Burns, he looms up like a lone rock in a weary land. In fact, when it comes to comparisons with Mexican Dan we cannot think of anybody in California who doesn't love him. However, it is not unlikely that Burns is quite as powerless to make some man from Napa Senator as to elect himself.

If the short-enders in the Legislature who are opposed to both Grant and Burns will but agree on a Senatorial candidate there will be some reason in their blaming the two leading candidates for the maintenance of the deadlock, but so long as they con-

tinue to vote for Tom, Dick, Harry and the devil, they are not justified in sitting in judgment on the long enders by a long shot. It is the short enders who have prevented the election of a Senator of the United States from California for nearly two months, and it is useless for them or their newspaper mouthpieces to try to make it appear that the blame is not theirs. Let the supporters of the minor candidates "get together," otherwise their kicks at Grant and Burns are but idle vapors.

Among the bills introduced in the Legislature which need watching is one to pay John W. Mitchell the sum of \$1500, for "legal advice," said legal advice having been furnished to his wife as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Whittier State School. If, since the Mitchells have been running the Whittier school—and running it largely for their own benefit—there has been litigation of any kind over the State's affairs, then the fact has been scrupulously kept from the public. The proposition before the Legislature is, therefore, simply an inexcusable effort to make Mr. Mitchell a present of \$1500 from the State treasury. The Legislature should see that this bill does not pass.

Whatever else the Legislature of California may have done, it has accomplished, in thus far defeating the unholy aspirations of Dan Burns, something for which the men who are responsible for it deserve the everlasting gratitude of the people of California. They will deserve still more of the same when Burns has been finally defeated and a successor to Senator White has been elected.

In requesting the United States to undertake the protection of German subjects in the Philippines, the German government no doubt has in mind the valiant service rendered by Minister Elihu B. Washburne to Germans in Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, when their interests were placed in his hands on the retirement of the German Ambassador.

Our little experiment at alliance with England down in Nicaragua, where the United States gunboat Marietta and the British cruiser Intrepid presented themselves side by side, worked well. Gen. Reyes promptly came down, following closely the example of the traditional coon.

Our war with Spain and the ruckus in the Philippines are giving the great American pessimist a rag to chew on that he is certainly not neglecting for even a moment. So long as his calamity cry has been changed from the old one we will be able to stand him for quite a while, and rather enjoy hearing him squeal and roar.

Bob Burdette, the famous joker, will find that the step he is about to take has its serious side, but his admirers, with which the land is filled, wish him good luck, happiness, prosperity and long life in the land of the afternoon where it is one long sweet song of summer.

Just now, it may be observed, Uncle Sam's men are doing a considerable amount of police duty out in the suburbs. Not only are they patrolling the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, but yesterday a lot of men were landed in Nicaragua for similar duty.

There is another reason to look forward with great joy to the sine die adjournment of the Legislature; when that glad day comes we will not be compelled to look upon Grove Johnson in the act of committing one of his public and uncontrollable weeps.

We want a United States Senator, to be sure, but if Dan Burns were elected he wouldn't be Senator, but would simply represent the Southern Pacific Company as Uncle Collis's man Friday. We want a Senator for the rest of us—Uncle Collis is a non-resident.

The rebels at Malabon apparently thought Admiral Dewey was off duty when he went visiting on board the Monadnock. A few shells dropped from the monitor into the church where a crowd of them were gathered showed them their mistake.

Were Dan Burns out of the way we "opine" that it would take but a very few minutes to elect a Senator, and there is little doubt that the man elected would be entirely satisfactory to the people of the State. But Dan Burns—ugh!

The contest at Sacramento has its redeeming features. With all the fighting talk indulged in up to date, thus far, nobody has been killed, not even one of Dan Burns's highlanders. Who shall say that California is wild and woolly?

The Filipinos continue to annoy the American outposts in the vicinity of Manila. By and by the Americans will become vexed and turn loose again on the rebels, and then there will be another scramble for the brush.

Milton J. Green is once more in Sacramento, and now the press that has been sneering about his illness, as though it were make-believe, has an opportunity to apologize, which it will probably not avail itself of.

What a pity a section abolishing Alger cannot be put into the Army Reorganization Bill! Such a section would add immensely to the value of the measure, and would add greatly in securing its passage.

We do not know, and care less over, here at home, why Dewey wanted the Oregon, but whatever he wants in the way of ships, men or money, Dewey can get. Speak up your wishes "Cousin Garge."

A sanitary expert is quoted as saying that snow is healthy. The theory seems to be supported by the very

robust character of the blizzards which have been visiting the East recently.

The golden poppy is beginning to put in an appearance, just in order to demonstrate, probably, that it hasn't been voted as the State flower, no matter what may be said about it.

Canned roast beef is getting an advertisement that it will find quite as hard to live down as our soldiers found the miserable stuff hard to keep down after they had eaten it.

A deadlock is certainly not the finest thing in the world, but it is such an improvement on Dan Burns that it bears every resemblance to a great big boon.

The "something doing" that we read about in connection with the Senatorial fight at Sacramento day after day, invariably turns out to be "nothing doing."

The sea gull is not the most beautiful of birds, but he has his uses and a right to live. Hunter, spare that gull, touch not a single quill.

Getting 1400 islands for \$20,000.00 isn't such a bad bargain, and then just think of the salt water we get to boot.

The man who would vote a robin or a meadow lark would vote for Dan Burns for United States Senator.

Aguinaldo having fired both barrels of his typewriter, has evidently stopped to reload.

Dewey and the Oregon will be a great pair when they once get together.

Far, far too often "The White Man's Burden" is a robust jag.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES. "Robin Hood," with its melodious score, its breezy lines, its perennial charm, was greeted by an audience that filled the theater last evening, and the familiar numbers, which followed one another, were accorded cordially appreciative applause. The changes have been rung so often and in every part of the broad land on the presentation by the Bostonians on De Koven's masterpiece, that there is nothing new to say of it in praise. Principals and chorus were in the best of voice; the solo and ensemble numbers were given with the same dash, vivacity and artistic finish that marks all the work of this notable organization. Helen Bertram's Maid Marion was a spirited performance throughout. The music is especially adapted to show her flexible, musical voice to advantage, and in the concerted numbers it rang out clear and sweet with most admirable effect. William McDonald was cast for Will Scarlet, and in his two solos, "I take ten tailors to make a man," and at the forge in the opening of the third act, he showed a smooth, true, sonorous bass that was handled with ease and understanding. Carolyn Daniels made a sprightly, dainty, little Annabel, beloved of Alan-a-Dale, and the latter in Jessie Bartlett Davis's hands was, as it has ever been, all that could be desired. Beautiful, graceful, gracious, and with her luscious voice in its full prime, Jessie Bartlett Davis is a joy to eye and ear, and the fact that her shadow has grown slightly less since she was last here but adds to her manifold charms. Jessie Bartlett's Dame Durdane has lost none of its flavor. Henry Clay Barneboe is still the inimitable Sheriff of Nottingham; W. H. MacDonald's little John is unchanged; George Frothingham continues to be a delight as Friar Tuck; William Layne's Robin Hood is quite sufficient to inspire Maid Marian to become an outlaw, too. If need be, and W. H. Fitzgerald's Guy of Gisborne is a joy forever, although not exactly what could be termed a thing of beauty. The costumes, mounting and accessories are all as handsome, rich and effective as ever; the chorus and orchestra showed the same masterly handling. The "Serenade" will be repeated tonight, and tomorrow evening De Koven's "Rob Roy" will be presented for the first time in any city west of Denver.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. The sale of seats opens tomorrow morning at the Los Angeles Theater for Wilson Barrett's great play, "The Sign of the Cross," which opens here Monday night for the full week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The company brings its own scenery and wardrobe, and includes forty people, and all the speaking parts are to be presented by the same cast that has made the play a great success in London and the East.

ARE WE?
I.
There has seemed no other way
When a nation's honor lay
In peril, and the wrong oppressed the Right,
But the saber to unsheath, and to fight:
Is it best this form endure?
Are we sure?

II.
Can a debt a debt repay—
Add a debt and slight give day—
Or two wrongs, both black and baleful, make
a right?
Must the road to restoration lay through
blight?
Is to curse the way to cure?
Are we sure?

III.
In the first warm flush of day,
In the cool of twilight gray—
Form columns in grim battle's radiant light,
Will brothers' groans, upon their heavenward flight,
Harmonize War's overture?
Are we sure?

—R. L. A.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.
The weather was cooler during the past week, with several light showers of rain in the southern sections, and heavy morning fogs in the coast districts, which extended well inland. The showers were too light to be of material benefit, except in some of the foothill sections, but the precipitation in connection with the fog was of immense value to growing grain in preventing rapid evaporation of the soil.

Grain is looking remarkably well, considering the prolonged drought; it can stand the dry weather about two weeks longer, but then it must have rain to save the crop.

Early deciduous fruits are blossoming fast; almonds are in full bloom; citrus fruit shipments continue.

HOME FROM MANILA.

SERGT. WINN'S INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE CITY.

Military Affairs as Viewed by an Intelligent Regular Soldier in Brig.-Gen. Otis's Brigade—Opinions of Insurgents and Possibilities of the Islands.

Sergt. H. H. Winn, whose wife has been living with her mother, Mrs. M. S. Cray, at No. 637 South Hope street, has returned from Manila, having been honorably discharged from the service after seven and a half years in the United States Artillery.

He was a member of Battery G, Third Artillery, and ranked as a first-class gunner. He left San Francisco on June 27, last for Manila, with his battery, serving first under Brig.-Gen. Green and later under Brig.-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis. His battery arrived at Manila on the evening of August 31, just in time to hear the guns of the first engagement between the American and Spanish troops, and took part in one of the later battles. He was detailed to the commissary department in charge of the Spanish prisoners, after the surrender, and thus had opportunity for familiarizing himself with many features of life in the Philippines, and being a bright young man, his views of the people and the islands are of considerable interest.

One of the amusing features, which he relates is that of the battle with the Spaniards in which he participated. The insurgent troops were then working in the hills of the American forces, and were stationed in the center. When the charge was made on the Spaniards, who were defending Manila, the American troops forged to the front and closed in in front of the insurgents, preventing them from entering the city, which they wished to do. The Spaniards, in the meantime, endeavored to pass around the American troops, but were again headed off from the city, and were at no time permitted to enter the city.

Sergt. Winn describes the Filipinos as being very intelligent people, and one of the city of them is well educated. He believes that they have great possibilities, but has no confidence in their ability to govern themselves until education has become more general. The natives are very shrewd in trade, driving hard bargains.

From what he could learn, the uncivilized inhabitants of the interior are by no means the blood-thirsty wretches they are so often said to be. He never came in contact with them, but he says they are spoken of on the island as a peaceable people.

Being a petty officer, his opinions are those of an intelligent man in the ranks, and are of some value. He says that the general officers and the men, and all of the latter speak in high praise of their commanders. Active service has been given with the same dash, vivacity and artistic finish that marks all the work of this notable organization. Helen Bertram's Maid Marion was a spirited performance throughout. The music is especially adapted to show her flexible, musical voice to advantage, and in the concerted numbers it rang out clear and sweet with most admirable effect.

The health of the soldiers is good, and they are enjoying themselves. There are a good many camp-followers, and some of the boys have been drinking to excess. The soldiers of the lower ranks, which exist between the officers and the privates to a certain degree, and has resulted in a warm feeling between the men and the lower commissioned officers, but as they have become more familiar with one another, the duties imposed upon them, this has tended to disappear.

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Up to the time when he left Manila, January 11, before any of the battles with the insurgents, the troops were given every liberty compatible with good service, being detained between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., however, on account of sanitary regulations, the heat of the days being so great as to make it desirable that the men remain as quiet as possible. Before he left there were frequent calls to arms, and a fight was looked for daily.

The question of rations is one which naturally comes home to the men of the ranks, and Sergt. Winn declares that the officers are doing everything in their power to keep up the standard of the rations, though they have great obstacles to overcome. Vegetables will keep in that climate but a short time. They had considerable trouble with beef, and much of it was thrown away. There was especially true of canned beef. But since September the commissary department has been well managed, and the supply of rations is all that could be expected in quantity and quality.

After the war between this country and Spain was practically ended, he said, there was great discontent among the boys. They were not to get home as quickly as possible, but just as it became evident that there was more war ahead of them, all the dissatisfaction disappeared, and everybody was only too anxious for action, there being no coward in the service.

He does not believe the insurgents will continue to hold out long. He says that there are three distinct parties on the islands, and while they are united for a time, he thinks it impossible for any leader to hold them together long.

The boys in charge of the Spanish prisoners had a good deal of sport with the officers among the prisoners. Their government permits them to abuse their private soldiers at will, and the rules of the American army forbid such treatment. Whenever one of the Spanish officers was seen by a guard to strike one of his private soldiers, he was summarily arrested and taken to the guardhouse. This treatment enraged the officers among the prisoners, but created a warm feeling among the privates of the two forces.

Sergt. Winn says he looks for a long contest over land titles to follow the war, if the islands are retained. The Catholic church has come near being the whole thing in industry, as well as civil and religious matters, on the islands, and no man can tell anything about the condition of land titles. He says some of the soldiers are trying to form a syndicate to engage in prospecting for placer mines within twenty miles of Manila, as soon as the troubles with the insurgents is ended. It is believed that there are extensive deposits of gold in that section, but the truth of the matter no one knows, and the conditions in the island prevent any prospect work being done at present.

There are obstacles to hospital work in that climate, wounds healing very slowly, and for that reason wounded men are hastened home as rapidly as possible. Smallpox had been eradicated before he left, and there was no serious contagion among the soldiers. There being a few cases of measles and mumps. The Red Cross Hospital is doing good service, though the greater part of the sickness is of a nature not sent there.

On the whole, Sergt. Winn is a great admirer of the Philippine Islands, and it is evident that he believes that there is at least one better country.

Louisiana Ex-Governor Expires.

NEW ORLEANS (La.) Feb. 28.—Former Gov. J. Madison Wells of Louisiana, a notable character in the reconstruction history of this State, died today at his home in Le Compté.

CALIFORNIA'S BLACKLIST.

Here are the names of the men who are voting day after day in the Legislature for the election of Dan Burns, the man with a record, to the Senate of the United States. They are here plainly printed, that their constituents and fellow-citizens may remember who they are in the years to come. The Times will help them to remember:

SENATORS.
BETTMAN, San Francisco.
BURNETT, San Francisco.
HOEY, San Francisco.
LAIRD, Shasta.
LEAVITT, Alameda.
SHORTRIDGE, Santa Clara.
SIMPSON, Los Angeles.
WOLFE, San Francisco.
ASSEMBLYMEN.
ARNERICH, Santa Clara.
BARRY, San Francisco.
BEECHER, Shasta.
COBB, San Francisco.
DEVOTO, San Francisco.
DIBBLE, San Francisco.
HENRY, Santa Clara.
JILSON, Siskiyou.
JOHNSON, Sacramento.
KELLEY, Alameda.
KELSEY, Santa Clara.
KENNEDY, San Francisco.
LUNDQUIST, San Francisco.
MCKEN, Alameda.
MILLER, San Francisco.
PIERCE, Yolo.
RICKARD, San Francisco.
EUGENE SULLIVAN, San Francisco.
WRIGHT, Alameda.

N. E. A. NOTES.

Local Committees Preparing to Receive Delegates.

A meeting of the local Executive Committee of the National Educational Association was held last evening. Chairman Mathews of the Committee on Halls reported his committee had engaged fifteen halls and churches as meeting-places for the convention meetings. The number, which gives a seating capacity of 19,900, includes Hazard's Pavilion, Music Hall, Y.M.C.A., Turner and Temperance Temple, N.S.G.W. Hall, First Congregational Church, Trinity Methodist Episcopal, Jewish Synagogue, First Methodist Episcopal, Broadway Church, Immanuel, First Baptist, High School and Normal School. The selections were approved.

In speaking of the selection of funds, Judge Sledge, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that he anticipates little trouble in securing reasonable donations. It is apparent, he said, that the people interest in the city fully appreciate what the convention means for the city, and how a handsome entertainment of the delegates will tend to lengthen their stay in the city.

Mr. Anderson, chairman of the Committee on Hotels, was authorized to have published 10,000 hotel guides, giving rates of both first-class and second-class hotels, also points of interest and how to get there.

At the request of Abbot Kinney, chairman of the Committee on General Publicity, the following-named were added to his committee: Miss M. Joy, Miss Estelle B. Smith, Prof. J. B. Millard, Prof. Henry, Chantry School, Superintendent Street, Dr. Mowbray Bell, Mrs. Margaret C. Garham and Grace Denon.

The matter of issuing a souvenir to be given to delegates at the convention was referred to a special committee, composed of Mr. Kinney, Judge Sledge and Prof. Fosbury.

Bureau of information reported that a number of inquiries relative to rates, etc., are being received daily. The latest answer to information sent at request is a letter from W. S. Monroe, one of the leading State normal schools in Massachusetts. Mr. Monroe, who was once Superintendent of Schools at Pasadena, has a local committee at work forming parties to visit Southern California in July.

Engineers and Architects. Association of Southern California held a meeting or "professional social" last night at the residence of A. E. Elsen, the architect, at No. 104 South Broadway street. A paper was read on "Bridge Evolution," as Relating to Southern California, by Charles Evan Fowler, M. A. S. E., San Francisco, Engineer. The author, a visitor to Southern California, has been for over six years chief engineer of one of the largest eastern bridge-building companies at present in Los Angeles representing two eastern engineering journals.

The paper outlined the growth of bridge design and construction from the earliest records to the latest styles of the present. Carefully prepared drawings illustrated each step, and were followed by numerous photographs of many representative new bridge constructions. At the conclusion of the paper general discussion was participated in by many of the engineers and architects present. Among those present were: Mayor Fred Eaton, president of the association; City Engineer F. H. Olmstead and City Engineer W. B. Clapp of San Francisco

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 29.10; at 2 p.m., 30.63. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 60 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 80 per cent.; 5 p.m., 60 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY DULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 48 San Francisco 50
San Diego 48 Portland 50

Weather Conditions.—A storm of marked energy prevails over the North Pacific Slope this morning, and brisk to high southerly winds with rain occurred as far south as Northern California. The precipitation has been heavy between the Columbia River and Cape Mendocino. Generally cloudy and unsettled weather is reported from the California stations, though there is no immediate prospect of rain south of the Tehachapi. The weather is slightly warmer west of the Rocky Mountains. It is in the east of the range, and zero temperature are reported from the Upper Missouri Valley.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled to-night, becoming threatening by Wednesday morning, possibly with showers; slight change in temperature; westerly, shifting to southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours.	This season.	Last season.
Eureka	12.15	22.40	36.71
Red Bluff	Trace	13.06	12.07
Sacramento	Trace	7.59	8.55
San Francisco	Trace	7.77	7.25
Fresno	Trace	3.74	3.74
San Luis Obispo	Trace	7.20	5.15
Los Angeles	Trace	2.82	4.30
San Diego	Trace	3.71	3.18
Yuma	Trace	1.31	1.23

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 49 deg.; mean, 52 deg. The weather is cloudy and threatening in all districts except Southern California. Rain has fallen as far south as San Francisco and eastward to the Rocky Mountains. The rainfall has been very heavy in Southern Oregon and along the Northern California coast. The pressure has fallen decidedly in all districts except in Southern California and Arizona. Conditions are favorable for rain Wednesday extending south to the Tehachapi.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, March 1:
Northern California: Rain in northwestern portion, showers in western portion.
Wednesday: cooler in San Joaquin Valley; fresh southwest winds.

Southern California: Partly cloudy and somewhat threatening Wednesday, probably with showers in the mountains; fresh west wind.

Nevada: Rain or snow Wednesday; cooler.
Arizona: Cloudy; threatening Wednesday, probably with rain, turning to snow in the northern portion for rain Wednesday.
San Francisco and vicinity: Rain Wednesday; fresh to brisk southwest wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Ontario Observer, under its new editor and proprietor, H. W. Besac, is starting out on proper lines to deserve success. The policy announced is to "work for the upbuilding of the community in which it is published," and to "publish a thoroughly local paper" and to be Republican in politics.

Evidently there is a phantom fleet flying about the California coast. The other day a "strange, black object" was seen rushing "with torpedo-boat speed" past Santa Monica, and now a mysterious vessel has been coasting about Anacapa Island, and when approached fled to the high seas. Where are the naval reserves?

The fact that a few pot hunters are able to rake in money by selling the dead birds ought not to influence for a moment the action of the Supervisors in reference to measures to protect the sea gulls, egrets and others of the feathered tribe that are being so ruthlessly slaughtered. Save the birds; the hunters will take care of themselves.

In deciding not to close their headquarters at present the members of the Red Cross Society have acted wisely. It is to be hoped that there will be no further necessity for active work for the society, but the conditions at Manila make it possible it may yet be able to do service for suffering soldiers. Till that possibility is past it will doubtless be wise for the local society to hold itself in readiness for work.

What Oscar Polack, a Hamburg merchant now in this city says about what should be placed on exhibition at the Paris exposition will commend itself to thinking men as sound sense. He says "send fruit; send things to eat; we need them, and we don't care nearly so much about relics." As for historical relics, Europe has plenty of them, much more interesting than any we can show, but California need not fear to place her fruits in competition with any others on earth. It is our products and not our history which we should advertise.

Mrs. Carrie Catt and Miss Mary G. Hay, chairman and secretary, respectively of the National Christian Temperance Union, were the guests of honor recently at a reception in Phoenix, where they have been for some time working for the passage through the Arizona Legislature of a female suffrage bill. The Jenkins of a recent paper, in noticing the event wrote that "Lunch was served to the many guests in attendance." But the awful compositer got in his deadly work, and horror of horrors! when the item appeared in print it related that "punch" instead of "lunch" had been served.

NORTHWEST MINES.

Engineer Wells Predicts Rapid Development.

Napoleon Wells, of Camp Rossland, B. C., a mining engineer of twenty-two years' experience, says American capital owns 75 per cent. of the good mines in British Columbia, but lately is selling out to English capital very extensively. "The Allen Law," says Mr. Wells, "is to be repealed. The better Canadian do not support it, because they realize that American capitalists have done much toward building up Northwest Territory."

"I understand that the Canadian Pacific has had a party of surveyors out through that country, and that during the coming season a road will be built from Arrowhead to Thompson's Landing and into the heart of the country. When this road is built and the Allen Law repealed there will be a great stir up there."

Mr. Wells thinks that within a hundred or two miles of Los Angeles are some of the most extensive gold deposits of the country, and that this city will be the headquarters of the mining men of the West.

"FIGGERS."

A FEW THEREOF ON THE QUESTION OF VACCINATION.

Dr. Hughes Seeks to Demonstrate That an Extensive Contemporary's Calculations Will not Hold Water—Statistics from Authentic Sources as His Backing.

It had been hoped that there might be an end to the discussion on the never-settled subject of vaccination, but the controversy is being kept alive, and in order that the pro side may be given a hearing, space is given to the following communication:

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28, 1899.
[To the Editor of The Times:] In the Herald of this morning occurs the following: "A very eminent practitioner and medical author, Dr. Creighton, of London, writing in the 'Encyclopedia Britannica,' shows that in one small-pox epidemic in Bavaria in 1874, among 30,742 persons who had been vaccinated, 29,429 had been previously vaccinated; and that of the 481 persons who died of smallpox during the epidemic, 3991 had been vaccinated. These are the official figures, and they prove that in that instance, at least, vaccination was worse than useless."

Instead of proving that vaccination was worse than useless, these figures show the remarkable efficiency of vaccination. There were 30,742 cases, of which 29,429 had been vaccinated, and 1313 had not been vaccinated; and of the 481 deaths 3991 were of people that had been vaccinated, and 890 were of people that had not been vaccinated. In other words, the 1313 cases that had not been vaccinated, 890 died, a mortality of nearly 70 per cent. (67.7), while among the 29,429 cases that had been vaccinated, 3991 died, a mortality of only 13.5 per cent. There were just five times as many deaths in proportion among the unvaccinated as there were among the vaccinated; in other words, those that had been vaccinated had five times as many chances of getting well as the unvaccinated.

The figures certainly do not prove that in that instance "vaccination was worse than useless;" for if the 29,429 had not been vaccinated, instead of 3991 deaths, the deaths would have been about 20,000, so that vaccination in this instance saved the lives of 16,000 people.

The figures are, however, about the least favorable for vaccination that can be given. At that time the importance of vaccination was not understood, and the vaccinations were all from arm to arm, or dried scabs were used to vaccinate with. A great many cases of supposed vaccination were in reality merely inoculations of pus, resulting in running sores and blood poisoning, no vaccine virus whatever being in the material. In many other cases vaccine virus was used, but it was contaminated, so that the result was a genuine vaccine pustule plus blood poisoning. If everybody had been vaccinated, and if pure virus had been used, the results would have been much more favorable. For example, in 1897 and 1898 an epidemic occurred in Middleborough, Eng., a city of 80,000 inhabitants. The cases appeared as rapidly as seventy-five in a day, and were treated by the erecting of temporary isolation houses. A thorough study of this epidemic showed that 10.2 per cent. of the unvaccinated population were attacked by the disease, and only 1.1 per cent. of the vaccinated. Nearly half of the cases that had not been vaccinated died (45.3 per cent.), while among the vaccinated the mortality was only .8 per cent., and only one case that had been vaccinated died (Lancet, April 23, 1898). There is no doubt whatever that a great deal of the death toll of this epidemic was due to unclean vaccination, and if humanized virus be used syphilis may be communicated. But if pure glycerinated virus is used, and if, during as well as subsequent to the operation, strict cleanliness be enforced, the risk is infinitesimal, and if revaccination be practiced the protection against smallpox is almost absolute.

WEST HUGHES.

COBERLY'S REVENGE.

How He Played Even on a Witness Against Him.

On January 29, Ben Coberly got into a row in Theo Timm's restaurant on San Fernando street with John Hughes, and the two men went to the sidewalk to have it out. During the trouble which followed Coberly knocked Hughes down and broke his leg. Hughes has been in the County Hospital ever since. On February 16 Coberly was tried in Justice Austin's court on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was convicted and fined \$20.

After Coberly's conviction he swore to a complaint against Timm, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday, and yesterday Timm was tried before Justice Morgan, one of Coberly's witnesses being J. Mulvaney, who was arrested on the morning of December 26, charged with being one of the three men who stole a watch from Louis Yeager, but who was afterward dismissed by Justice Morrison on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Coberly alleged that he bought beer from Timm. The latter admitted that he served the beer, but insisted that he merely served a bottle of beer as a part of a regular meal. Justice Morgan found him guilty and will pass sentence at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

NATURAL CAUSES.

Patrick Kearney Died from Rupture of an Aneurism.

After the body of Patrick Kearney, was found dead Monday afternoon at his residence, No. 519 Commercial street, was removed to Garrett's undertaking parlors an autopsy was performed on the remains by Dr. Dunton, and yesterday Coroner Holland, after learning the result of the autopsy, pronounced it a case of death from natural causes, and decided that an inquest would be unnecessary.

The autopsy revealed the fact that deceased had been suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart, and that the immediate cause of death was due to the rupture of an aneurism of the aorta.

There were no marks on the body to indicate foul play and there was only a small bruise over the right eye, made by deceased striking his head on the mop-board when he fell to the floor. Mr. Mertha of San Diego, a brother-in-law of deceased, was present at the investigation and will take charge of the funeral. Both Mr. Mertha and Detective Stiebel of this city say that deceased was not a drinking man.

Teachers' Institutes.

The following school superintendents were in session in the office of the County Superintendent yesterday arranging programmes for the County and City Teachers' Institutes, which will meet at the Spring-street school the last week in March and the first week in April: Bahr of San Bernardino, Hyatt of Riverside, Greely of Orange, Sackett of Ventura, County Superintendent Strine and City Superintendent Fosbury. The two institutes will meet jointly in order that the city teachers may secure the privilege of hearing the speakers who have been secured for the County Institute. Four rooms have been set aside for the use of the teachers, and it is probable that the session will last four days.

The Spring Hat...

Are you thinking about buying a hat? Don't you know it pays to buy a good one?

Silverwood's Special Hats...

Are the crowning point in hat excellence. They are light weight, easy fitting, unequalled for colors and wearing qualities, and the styles in soft or stiff, include everything from the conservative to the noblest. Every hat guaranteed, and we also guarantee you a comfortable saving on every purchase. Try them. The very best \$3.00.

J.B. Silverwood
245 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BOOKS.

Bob, Son of Battle; By Alfred Ollivant.....\$1.25
The Child of Pleasure; By Gabriel D'Annunzio.....\$1.50
Richard Realf's Poems.....\$3.00
Also a new supply of Kipling's 'The Day's Work'.....\$1.50

PARKER'S, 246 South Broadway
(Near Public Library)
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

None Better. Crystal Lenses \$1 pr.

J. P. Delany, EXPERT OPTICIAN
300 S. Spring St.
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

IRRIGATING HOSE, 3 1/2 ft.

The 3-inch size and the sort that's coated inside to last. Ask for a sample end.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."
W. H. Hoegge, 138-42 S. Main St.

Wines For Home.

The wonderful growth of our family trade is the best evidence of the satisfaction of our customers.

Peerless Wines.
"Once a customer always a customer" is the experience we have with our vintages. People are learning that it is best to buy of producers.

Sonoma, Zinfandel and Riesling
\$2.50 a dozen and upwards, 35c to 50c a bottle.

Sauterne
\$2.75 a dozen and upwards, 35c to 50c a bottle.

Give us your next order.

So. California Wine Co.
220 W. Fourth St.
TEL. M. 332.
No Bar in Connection.

FLOOD SALE

CLOTHING.

LOS ANGELES Mining Review.

THE GREAT MINING JOURNAL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.

16 Pages, with Heavy Cover EVERY WEEK.

LOWEST PRICED

MINING JOURNAL ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Subscription \$2 a Year. Single Copies 5 cents.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY--FREE

110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles Cal.

Eyes Hurt? Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

J.G. Marshall
245 S. Spring
Established 1859.
Look for CROWN on the window.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods. **DRY GOODS** Popular Prices. Spring and Third Sts.
Tel. Main 259.

Special Announcement.

We beg to announce to our patrons and the general public the arrival of a large consignment of *High-class Novelty Dress Silks* direct from the importer. The lot comprises about twenty-five dress patterns of the most costly, elegant and elaborately woven and colored silk fabric known to the weaver's art. Attempt at descriptions cannot convey the faintest idea of their beauty; they must be seen, that their artistic merit and value be appreciated. These are goods that usually sell from \$6 to \$9 a yard; however, under the conditions of the consignment, we are enabled to quote them at \$3 and \$3.50 a yard.

Ladies of Southern California contemplating the purchase of a handsome evening gown should not fail to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of securing one of these high-class dresses at less than half their actual value.

See Spring street window display this morning.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Spring and Third Sts.

H. JEVNE

A California Trophy

Returning visitors from the east could not find a more delicate remembrance of California than a box of Bishop's Crystallized Fruits or Hollywood figs. They are intensely representative of our products and delicious as well. Send or take a box home with you.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Kitchen Requisites.

Our north window contains a show calculated to interest every housewife in Southern California. Every article is marked with a price that is far below the normal, and we would have you remember that we never sell anything unworthy. By all means see this window.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 N. Spring Street.

THE SAN GABRIEL SANATORIUM

FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

BY THE CONTINUOUS INHALATION METHOD.

The air in every room is saturated with a germicide. The patient lives in an atmosphere that positively kills the germ of tuberculosis. Immediate relief to the weakening night sweats and cough. Temperature falls to normal, and four weeks' treatment invariably increases weight from six to twenty pounds.

The celebrated Throat and Lung Specialist Dr. Robt. Hunter of New York, writes: "I entirely approve of all you are doing and predict great success for your undertaking."

The Sanatorium is owned and operated by the San Gabriel Sanatorium Co., practicing the Antiseptic Germinal Inhalation treatment for diseases of the respiratory tract. Experienced physicians and nurses are in attendance. The Sanatorium is lighted by gas and heated by steam and open fires. The rooms over 100 in number are cheerful, sunny and well furnished. Many suites have private baths. The Sanatorium is delightfully located, nine miles from Los Angeles, surrounded by twelve acres of lawn, fruit trees and shrubs. A billiard room, lawn tennis court, croquet grounds are free for use of patients. Fuller particulars, together with our pamphlet containing views of the Sanatorium and surroundings, and our methods of treatment will be mailed free on application.

Los Angeles Office, Room 340 Wilcox Block, Cor. Spring and Second Sts.
Office Hours 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Or communicate direct San Gabriel Sanatorium Co., San Gabriel, Cal.

A SUMMARY OF 100 CASES.

Character	Cured	Improved	Not Improved	Total
First Stage	31	59	5	95
Second Stage	26	12	22	60
Third Stage	30	3	12	45

tennis court, croquet grounds are free for use of patients. Fuller particulars, together with our pamphlet containing views of the Sanatorium and surroundings, and our methods of treatment will be mailed free on application.

Los Angeles Office, Room 340 Wilcox Block, Cor. Spring and Second Sts.
Office Hours 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Or communicate direct San Gabriel Sanatorium Co., San Gabriel, Cal.

Trustee's Sale

W. S. ALLEN'S Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND DRAPERIES,

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

JOHN J. FAY, Jr., Trustee, 345-347 S. Spring.

Some Dealers Ask \$1.50 a gallon for 6-year-old Port Wine.

That's all we ask for our 20-year-old Port. Which do you prefer? There's no difference in the price, but 12 years difference in the age. Our 5-year-old Sherry, Angelica and Muscat, at 85c per gallon are trade winners. Have you tried our 6-year-old Port at 50c a gallon?

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO. 397-399 Los Angeles, Corner Fourth Street.

No Bar. Open Evenings. Telephone Main 919.

McCall's Patterns are Perfect.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

A New Dress Fabric

We have the exclusive sale of a new dress fabric that can be worn in rain or fog without shrinking.

Both wide wale and storm serge, 40 inches broad, navy and ink blue as well as other shade at 50c a yard.

Wide wale serge, elegant high luster, 51 inches broad, blue, green, brown, gray and tan, at \$1 yd.

Sharkskin serge, mohair finish, three shades of blue, also brown, green, tan and gray, 50 inches broad, \$1 a yard.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY,

Between Third and Fourth Streets.

81 or more opens an account and draws interest at

UNION Bank of Savings

322 SOUTH SPRING NEXT TO LOS ANGELES THEATRE

Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves,

Cass & Smurr Store Company

314-316 South Spring Street.

Ten Days' Special Sale.

Our prices have been the "talk of the town" for a long time, but we really believe these prices are the lowest yet. We will be disappointed if these prices do not bring you to our store; and if we get you once we're going to keep you—at least that is the experience of others. Here are the prices for 10 days:

Evaporated Cream per can.....	5 1/2c	7 pounds Good Starch.....	25c
7 cans Rex Devil.....	25c	5 pounds Pecans.....	25c
8 cans Pork, Beans and Tomato Sauce.....	25c	Sugar-cured Bacon.....	8c
8 five cent packages Toilet Paper.....	25c	Dry-salt Pork, now.....	7 1/2c
8 five cent bags Best Salt.....	25c	Large cans New Tomatoes.....	7c
8 Pounds Sago.....	25c	15 pounds Sal Soda.....	25c
8 Pounds Tapioca.....	25c	50-pound sack Carr's Best Flour.....	\$1.10
15c Cans Flat Red Salmon.....	10c	50-pound sack Fancy Creamery Butter, pound.....	\$1.10
1 lb. Cans Rex Corn Beef.....	10c	Scio Oregon Flour.....	25c
9 lbs. Fresh Rolled Oats.....	25c	7 cans Granulated Lye.....	25c
11 lbs. Fresh Rolled Wheat.....	25c	1-pound frames Honey.....	10c
4 lbs. Dried Peaches.....	28c	7 pounds Good Prunes.....	25c
40c Japan Tea.....	29c	1/2-gallon can Good Syrup.....	25c
4 Cans East Peas.....	25c	2-pound cans New Jelly.....	10c
2 lb. Cans Fancy Pine Apple.....	15c	12 cans Good Oysters.....	92c
2 lbs. Cakes Maple Syrup.....	25c	80c cans Heinz Mince Meat.....	22c
1/2 lb. Can Cocoa.....	15c	6 pounds Homeline.....	25c
8 lbs. of our 15c Coffee.....	\$1.00	3-shop Pails.....	25c
50c Mocha and Java Coffee.....	35c	We keep Sugar.	

If you want your groceries tomorrow, you had better order today, then you will not be disappointed, as we are liable to be busy during the next ten days.

J.C. Carr Co.

Phone—Main 95e. 623 South Broadway.

THREE OF A KIND

Such as we turn out from our laundry will beat any full hand of anything in the line of collars, cuffs or shirt fronts turned out by any other method in Los Angeles for beauty of color and superb finish. Our laundry work is unsurpassable, our service prompt, obliging and efficient, and it is as much pleasure to us to give complete satisfaction to our patrons as it is to receive it.

Empire Steam Laundry

149 South Main St.

Telephone Main 635.

When you trade with us you get your money's worth.

NOTE PRICES: Napa Valley Zinfandel, 1 doz. qts. \$2.25. Napa Valley Zinfandel, 1 doz. qts. \$2.25. Martel and Hennessy *** Cognac (imported), qt. bot. \$1.75. David McArthur Old Tom (imported), qt. bot. \$1.00. Rodgers' High *** Whisky (imported), qt. bot. \$1.15. Calumet Scotch Whisky (imported), qt. bot. \$1.00. Guinness's Stout, 1 doz. \$2.25. The above are only sample prices. All other goods in proportion.

LOS ANGELES WINE CO.
Telephone Main 1532. Cut-Rate Wine House. 453 S. Spring Street.

Yale Bicycles.

WHEEL L on the American continent. You can buy it in any town in California. Every part, even to the tires, guaranteed by us. Be sure you see it. Avery Cyclery, Agents. 410 S. Broadway.

Nauherth & Cass Hardware Co.
Builders' Hardware. Stoves and Ranges, Tinning and plumbing. CONSUMPTION OIL and COAL NOT AIR FURNACES. New Location, 412 SOUTH BROADWAY.

AT THE COURT HOUSE. THE GULL ORDINANCE.

KILLING OF SEA BIRDS MADE A MISDEMEANOR.

Egrets, Pelicans, Gulls, Seals and Sea Lions All to Be Preserved. Maximum Term of Imprisonment Fixed at Six Months.

The ordinance providing for the protection of sea gulls, egrets and pelicans was passed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday, after an extended hearing.

An old ordinance has protected the seals and sea lions, and the question of their being a detriment or not to the fishing industry, was really raised with the object of having that old ordinance abrogated, and license given to fishermen and hunters to kill seals and sea lions wherever found.

The fishermen and hunters at San Pedro have heretofore been represented by Attorney Ladd, but in his absence from the city yesterday his daughter took his place. The young lady first presented two petitions from the San Pedro fishermen and others, each bearing about thirty to forty signatures, wherein protest was made against the contemplated ordinance.

Robert M. Brown, a fisherman, made a statement to the board, wherein he tried to show how disastrous the seals were to the fishermen. He said that each seal ate from sixty to eighty pounds of fish per day, and that while ten years ago no seal fishing was done in San Pedro, today no fish are found there. Mr. Brown explained this change by the fact of the seals being a rookery in the creek from whence go out about sixty-five seals to devastate the waters of the bay, and tangle up the fishermen's nets. Such extent of seal fishing in one day that suffices to keep the owner of a broken net ashore for a week patching it up again.

There was no particular objection to the sea gulls raised by this witness, but he gave the pelicans a very bad character. Not only do they pack away about ten pounds of fish in their pouch, but they have an epicurean taste and swoop down only when they see large and succulent-looking fish sliding just below the surface of the water. All of which Mr. Brown averred was a direct hit at the fishermen, and an unwarrantable interference on the part of the pelicans.

As for the egrets Mr. Brown stated that in the twenty years he had lived at San Pedro he had never seen one. A telephone message came to the board from Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, urging that the ordinance be passed, and stating that the fishermen and petition had been prepared and forwarded by mail.

Julius Selick appeared in behalf of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and pointed out the obvious value of the gulls as scavengers. L. T. Garnsey of Redondo also strongly urged that the gulls be protected, as they are in New York, San Francisco and other seaboard cities. He gave it as his opinion that were it not for the gulls cleaning away the refuse along the line of beach, business might as well be given up at Redondo; but volunteered the suggestion that if the fishermen would make an onslaught upon the porpoises they would protect the fish, indeed.

L. M. Ferris of the Redondo Company gave some data regarding the practical value of sea fowl, and the hearing then closed.

THE DAMAGE SUITS.

Jury in Both Cases Ordered to Seal Their Verdict.

Each of the two street-railway damage suits were given to the jury yesterday. In Judge Shaw's department the jury retired at 2:30 o'clock to consider their verdict in the suit of James Cook against the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railway Company, wherein \$27,500 is claimed as damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained through the negligence of the company's servants at North Main and Plaza streets.

In Judge Allen's department the case of Mrs. Maggie Minear against the Los Angeles Railway Company, for \$5,000 as damages for injuries, was given to the jury about 3 o'clock. When the time for adjourning court arrived, and neither jury having arrived at any determination, both Judges Shaw and Allen instructed the respective juries if they found a verdict to make their return under sealed cover. In such case the verdict will be opened this morning upon the reconvening of court in each department.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

Young Alford Cheats Gun While Being Charged.

William H. Alford was arraigned in the criminal department of the Superior Court yesterday, on the charge of murdering Jay E. Hunter. The homicide took place in the office of the deceased in the Stimson Block, on the afternoon of February 18.

The defendant, who is an undersized and slenderly-built young fellow, appeared in court with his head swathed in bandages, and with considerable nonchalance chewed a wad of gum during the formality of arraignment. Earl Rogers, Esq., appeared as his attorney, and Friday was the time set for plea.

Alford is apparently placing great reliance upon the theory of justification on the ground of self-defense, which will be interpreted in his behalf at the trial for he is showing no concern over the future. His surety, Peter Kall—not Cahill—depositing \$500 in United States 4-per-cent bonds, laughed when a semi-serious remark was made about the possibility of bail being forfeited. He is a quite wealthy man, and has known Alford since the latter came to Los Angeles, and has also had him in his employ.

AN ODDURATE GIRL.

Ray Goldstein Prefers Life at Whittier to Her Home.

An exceptional case developed yesterday in Judge Trask's department when Ray Goldstein, a fifteen-year-old girl, was arraigned as an incorrigible at the instance of her parents.

The girl's father is a Jewish rabbi, and resides with his wife and seven children on Olive avenue, in comfortable circumstances, as he stated. Neither parent could speak the language of their adopted country with any degree of fluency, but through an interpreter the court was informed of their daughter's delinquencies. It appeared that the girl refused to go to school, and upon a situation being obtained for her in a millinery store, she forsook her work there to run around town with a girl companion.

When Miss Ray went upon the stand Judge Trask asked her what explanation she had to give of her conduct. "Nothing," she replied, and her face

hardened and her lips closed firmly as she said it.

"Well, but what about these things that have been said about you?" inquired the court in a voice tinged with surprise.

"Everything they say is just right," and without defiance, but as if merely enunciating a palpable truth, the girl leaned back in the chair.

"You think then that you ought to be sent to Whittier?"

"I do."

It might seem as if the hard snap of these replies might indicate a depraved nature, but from what could be gleaned the reverse was the case. For some reason that did not appear the girl's home had become hateful to her, but in speaking to the court she showed that she would willingly go to the reform school or anywhere else where she might be restrained from wrong-doing, and yet relieved from her home.

THE GARCIA TRIAL.

Rosa Durbin Swears That He Actually Took the Money.

The taking of testimony in the trial of T. N. Garcia, charged with complicity in the robbery of J. Tomlinson of \$25, in the room of Rosa Durbin and Susie Douglas at the Russ House, ended yesterday, and arguments will begin this morning in Department One.

Rosa Durbin, who was convicted of her share in the transaction last week, went to the witness stand yesterday and turned State's evidence against the defendant. She stated that it was Garcia that secured the roll of money and gave it to her. Later in the day the defendant went upon the stand in his own behalf, and swore that he had taken a room at the Russ House for the purpose of showing a line of samplings to a man who had a room closely adjacent they invited him in to join the convivialities.

It is expected the case will go to the jury about noon today.

THE HIDDEN WATERS.

Suit to Determine Title to Undeveloped Water at San Dimas.

The San Dimas Irrigation Company began a suit yesterday against the Cienega Water Company, and sixty-six other defendants to quiet title to certain water rights adjacent to the San Dimas Cañon.

What is known as the Cienega is a large tract of land containing a number of mud springs, and underlying it is alleged to be large quantities of undeveloped water. W. E. Mount and F. J. Wyman are averred by the plaintiff to be owners in fee of certain land, subject to easements of the plaintiff, but with these exceptions the San Dimas Irrigation Company asserts right to the subterranean water. It is alleged that the waters underlying the Cienega and other lands constitutes one body of water, with a common source, and can be developed by one system of water works.

But it is averred that the defendants claim a right in and to the undeveloped waters mentioned, and are entitled to quiet title to the waters underlying the Cienega and other lands, and otherwise take advantage of the subterranean flow to which plaintiffs claim title.

The court is now asked to adjudicate upon the respective claims, and that it be adjudged that excepting the rights vested in Mount and Wyman the plaintiff is owner of the lands in dispute.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

THE CLARK CASE. Owing to the Garcia trial being in progress in Department One, the case of Henry Clark, convicted of the murder of the Garvanza Chinaman, was not taken up yesterday. Judge Smith ordered what will probably be the last continuance, and set 9 o'clock this morning as the hour for passing upon the motion for a new trial, and sentence.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

W. S. Sibley filed a complaint yesterday with the Board of Supervisors, against one Michael Rickard, whom he charges with having sold liquor on Sunday, at Lamanda Park. The hearing was set for March 8.

FORECLOSING A MORTGAGE.

Baltaz Kramer has begun suit against Emil Metzger, and Katharin Metzger to foreclose a mortgage on lot 12 of O'Neil's subdivision, given to secure payment of a note for \$750, executed on March 6, 1893.

THE PALACE INCORPORATES.

The Palace Restaurant Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000, divided into 300 shares, all of which is subscribed. The directors named are: John Bernhard, William Schneider, Jacob Adloff, George Wilson and F. H. Tecklenborg, all of this city.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

The Public Administrator has petitioned for letters in the estate of Augustus Walstrom, deceased, who died on October 15, 1898, leaving an estate valued at \$80. William Wing has applied for letters in the estate of Addie M. Wing, deceased, who died on February 19, 1898, leaving an estate valued at \$400. Hercules Aguirre has also applied for letters in the estate of Rodolfo Rendon, deceased, who died on May 16, leaving an estate valued at \$300.

PROBATE OF WILLS.

Mary E. Woods yesterday filed her petition for probate of the will of Herbert C. Woods, deceased, who died at Pasadena on February 6. The estate is valued at about \$461. Mary E. Lee also filed her petition for probate of the will of Allen T. Lee, deceased, who died on January 13, at Pasadena, leaving an estate valued at \$204.

A LARGE ESTATE. Mary E. and George Arthur Griswold yesterday filed their petition for probate of the will of Henry J. Griswold, deceased, who died on January 18, 1898. The deceased was a resident of Calhoun county, Ia., at the time of his death, but as he left real and personal property in Los Angeles and Riverside counties, it became necessary to probate the will in this State. The total estate is valued at about \$175,000, and the property which probate is asked in this State is valued at about \$20,000. The personal property consists of stock in irrigation and water companies, and the real estate is mostly out at Monrovia and Chatsworth Park.

TO MAKE DELIVERY. The San Gabriel Electric Company has begun suit against the Oakland Iron Works to enforce a contract. It is alleged that a contract was entered into in November of last year by the terms of which the defendant agreed to construct certain castings, gate-bodies, steel water wheels and other machinery for the sum of \$58,55, and deliver the same at the town of Azusa. The plaintiff avers that the defendant firm has completed the manufacture but has neglected to make delivery, and re-

fuses to deliver the goods to Azusa. By reason of this omission plaintiff avers damage to the extent of \$1000, and asks judgment for that amount.

THE PICO CASES. Albert Pico, whose trials on charges of grand larceny and embezzlement began on Friday, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday to be interrogated regarding his change of attorneys. Finlayson & Mott, who have heretofore appeared for this defendant, were also present. The court explained that before releasing the retiring attorneys he desired the assurance that Pico had secured other counsel, in order that the trial might not have to be postponed when the time set for hearing arrived. The defendant assured the court that he had retained the services of Attorney Shinn, and upon that representation the first firm of attorneys were released from their connection with the case. Later in the day Judge Smith took the opportunity of Mr. Shinn being in court, in connection with the Harry Clark case, to ask if he represented Albert Pico. The attorney said that for the present he did not

desire to be entered as attorney of record; that Pico had retained him, but that the business part of the arrangement had not been completed. The case, therefore, stands much about the same as it did before.

APPORTION THE MONEY. The Board of Supervisors yesterday made an order that the sum of \$231.65, received from Insurance Commissioner Clunie, be apportioned by the County Auditor among the incorporated cities of the county. The above amount is the share of the fund according to the treasury last week by ex-County Treasurer Fleming. As it is understood that the percentage of net premiums paid over by the insurance companies shall be expended only in strengthening the fire departments, the amounts soon to be distributed through this county will form a nucleus for the establishment of a small fire department where in several instances none has existed heretofore.

ONE BOTTLE CURES



has taken McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure for rheumatism. Brick dust deposit, pain in the sides, back and hips, dizziness, nervousness, stomach trouble, pains in the groins, and every case, it acted like a charm. Mrs. Stevenson firmly believes that the greatest crime that any one can commit is to neglect his health. To avoid this crime, she says every man, woman and child should take five drops of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, and put five drops in the bath water. By so doing, the system will absorb the medicine, which will stimulate the kidneys and help nature to perform its natural functions. IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, YOU SHOULD GO AT ONCE TO 418 S. SPRING ST. AND PURCHASE A FIVE DAYS TREATMENT FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS OF

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure

One dose will relieve you and one bottle will cure you. If you are afraid of SMALLPOX, you should see that your kidneys are in a healthy condition. The above disease manifests itself by pain in the back, high fever, and a scanty flow of dark colored urine, pains in the groins, aches, numbness, an agonizing sensation, chills and shivering of the heart, feet and ankles swollen, dark spots before the eyes, absent-minded, melancholy thoughts. This would show that your kidneys are out of order and you should go at once to 418 S. Spring street and purchase A Five Days' Treatment of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. McBurney says: If you are afraid of SMALLPOX, this dreaded disease that the entire world shuns; a disease that compels you to be removed in an ambulance from your home, father, mother, sisters and brothers, perhaps never to return, perhaps never to see your dear ones again. Don't take those desperate chances. When you feel the first pain in the back, when you realize that you have fever, or any of the above symptoms, go at once to McBurney's office, 418 S. Spring St., and purchase a five days' treatment of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. One dose will relieve you and one bottle will cure you. Remember, this five days' treatment is for this week only. McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, express prepaid, \$1.50. Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier, \$1.50. W. F. McBURNLEY, Sole Manufacturer, 418 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. All Druggists.

Great Inventions



Sometimes have been coldly received till time and test have swept away prejudice. As a vitalizing remedy Electricity has now leaped to the top wave of public favor, and is agitating the scientific-medical world as the mighty power for curing disease, which leaves medicine behind like a thing of the past.

MY SANDEN BELT

Is no sham nor idle fad. It's a real utility, without surgery, danger or inconvenience, and comes as a cure on the heels of other failures. Piled-up testimony of twenty years weighs down all skepticism on this point and proves the potency of this, my most modern, up-to-date transmission of Nature's Restorer for weakened organs and broken-down health.

My book, free, tells you much that you should know. Send for it, it is for man and woman.

DR. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, 391 SOUTH BROADWAY, Corner Second, Los Angeles, Cal. OFFICE HOURS—8 to 6; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1. NOT SOLD IN DRUG STORES.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed to cure it, you will not regret a visit to our laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12 A.M.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. W. Harrison Ball, Jr. CONSUMPTION CURED. 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION"

UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STORE

113-115 NORTH SPRING ST.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, 553 to 559 South Spring Street.

Grand special offer of "Royal" nickel plated, center draft Reading Lamps, 75 candle power. Fitted with 10-in. white cone shade. Our regular price \$1.75. A grand bargain at \$1.25.

Special Step Ladder Values.

Convenient for household use for hanging pictures, cleaning windows, etc., all sizes 4 ft., 5 ft., 6 ft. and 8 ft. Special price per foot 20c.

Grand Bargain for Smokers.

1000 more Fine French Briar Pipes, slightly damaged as to appearance by water and smoke. These pipes were overlooked during our FIRE SALE, but are now on sale at a bargain price. Your choice of the lot for 10c each.

Special Store Counter Books.

144-page Manila Counter Book.....5c
144-page Linen Back Counter Book.....10c

Extra Shoe Mending Outfits.

Cobbler Outfits, made up in 3 assortments, contains all the tools necessary for repairing or soles a pair of shoes.
No. 1 assortment, 12 tools, boxed, set.....\$1.00
No. 2 assortment, 24 tools, boxed, set.....\$1.25
No. 3 assortment, 30 tools, boxed, set.....\$2.00

Some Bargain Garden Implements.

9-inch Garden Trowel, tinned steel.....7c
Malleable Iron Weeding Fork, wood handle.....5c
Wire Hose Menders, 6 for.....5c
Wire Hose Clamps, 2 for.....5c
10-inch Pruning Saw for.....20c
12-inch Pruning Saw for.....25c
14-inch Pruning Saw for.....30c
Pruning Shears, spiral spring.....35c
Pruning Shears, German pattern.....50c
8-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.00
9-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.60
10-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.75
Buckeye Tree Pruner.....90c
Brush Spray Pump.....\$1.50

To Use Around the House.

3 and 4-inch Strap Hinges, pair.....5c
Bronze Cupboard Latch for.....10c
First quality Flat Mill Files.....10c
Wire Cutting Nippers, each.....15c
Flat Nose Steel Pliers, 4-inch.....10c
Common Carpet Tacks, 3 pkgs.....5c

CRANDALL, AYLSWORTH & HASKELL.

Lovely New Shirt Waists.

Dainty colors, dark colors, mourning and half mourning styles; altogether the most complete, newest and prettiest Shirt Waist show in the city. Every style and every color you can ask for in Lawns, Percales, Piques and other fashionable materials. It is a display every woman should see before she buys a waist. Prices from 50c to \$2.50 each.

Great Sale of Ladies' Belts.

All styles and colors of leather, hobby buckles, plain buckles; 50c Belts now priced at 25c; 25c Belts now priced at 10c. Don't wait. Come today.
New lot Fancy Metal Belt Buckles, enameled and jeweled effects, in gold or oxidized; every one new and of choice, classic design; worth 10c to 60c each. Special up-to-date price 25c.
Novelty gold frames for Shopping Bags, entirely new, handsome, jeweled and enameled patterns. Special at 10c.

A Special Bargain in Hose.

Think of buying elegant dollar Stockings at 25 cents a pair; yet this is what you can do if you wear size eight; very finest imported cashmere wool. We could sell a thousand dozen pairs if we had all sizes.

\$1.50 Fine Kid Gloves, \$1.00.

Closing out our entire line of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Kid Gloves, best quality skins, plain or embroidered backs, colors or black. Yours as long as they last at \$1.00 a pair. Some slightly soiled pairs at 85c.

Special Notion Bargains.

Black Linen Thread, per spool.....5c
Good quality Pins, per paper.....1c
Sewing Silk, all colors, spool.....8c
Cabinet Good Hairpins, each.....4c
Nickelplated Safety Pins.....1c
Fancy bone Casing, 9 yard piece.....10c

A Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00.

There is No Need of Paying High Prices.

For the dental work. Our modern methods enable us to do the very best dental work of all kinds, without pain, at prices within the reach of all.

Extracting.....25c
Our local painless anesthetic.....50c
Cleaning teeth.....50c
Removing tartar.....50c
Fine pure gold fillings.....75 up
All other fillings.....50 up
Gold crowns, 2 carats fine.....250 up
Porcelain crowns.....350 up
Partial rubber plates.....350 up
Gold or porcelain bridge work.....250 up
Full set of teeth.....500 up
Gold plates.....500 up

EXTRACTING FREE when best plates are ordered. ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay. Consultation and examination free. Lady attendants for ladies and children. Open evenings and Sunday 4 hours. See our display of Modern Dental Work at our entrance.

Dr. Schiffman

Dr. Schiffman just extracted thirty-one bad teeth for me at one sitting without pain. I have been troubling for years and am greatly pleased and recommend his painless method. MRS. J. TURNER, 104 Gladys St., Los Angeles.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless. CHAS. S. TEELE, ALE, Baker Block, Los Angeles. I have just had 19 teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, and I think it is the best method in the world. I never suffered no pain. MRS. T. P. BRESLIN, 1226 W. 24 St.

Words fail to express my appreciation of the Schiffman method of extracting teeth. Two weeks ago I had twenty-five bad teeth, several of them were extracted without the slightest pain or inconvenience and no bad effects. My mouth has healed. I am happy. The Schiffman painless method is a blessing to humanity. MRS. A. B. WHEELAN, 1366 W. 12th St.

One more soul made happy. Absolutely no pain. HAT HAIR. T. F. BOYD, 1301 W. Adams.

I would like every one to know that I had eleven teeth (nearly ALL) extracted by the Schiffman method without feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience afterwards and I am glad to recommend Dr. Schiffman to the public. MRS. MAHLE L. BARRETT, 214 W. Twenty-second St., City.

Schiffman Dental Co., 107 North Spring.

Dr. Wong

Cures hundreds of people by his Vegetable Compound. He eliminates all the poison from the system. He has cured many a hopeless case, and he can cure you. Seventeen years in city.

Office and Sanitarium, 713 South Main St.

SAVE PAIN! SAVE MONEY Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. All work guaranteed. DR. R. L. TURNER, Room 2, 254 S. Broadway, Tel. M. 724. Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

20% Is what you save on picture frames to order at H. C. LICHTENBERGER'S Clearance Sale, 202 S. Spring St.

The Boys should be taught how to make a neat man. Send their clothes to us. We will make them LOOK LIKE NEW. NO SHIRKING. CITY DYE & CLEANING WORKS, 345 South Broadway, Tel. M. 361. Branch in Pasadena.

Ride a STEARNS. Best quality on earth. L. B. WINSTON, 334 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A case of good health that RYAN'S will not benefit. Send five cents to RYAN'S Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. RYAN'S R-C-A-R-E or R-C-P-E-R is the best of all drugs that are willing to sell a standard medicine at a moderate price. They banish pain and prolong life. Use every relief. Use the word RYAN'S on the package. Averted.

HAY—The Los Angeles Lime Co., 338 San Pedro Street, very fine grain hay they are now putting upon the market at close prices. Special Prices on Ten-Ton Lots.

SO. CAL. FURNITURE CO., 312-314 South Broadway.

BEN-YAN Makes Men Fortool BEN-BEY MEDICAL CO. 10 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. Price: 2 for 25c.

AT THE COURT HOUSE. THE GULL ORDINANCE.

KILLING OF SEA BIRDS MADE A MISDEMEANOR.

Egrets, Pelicans, Gulls, Seals and Sea Lions All to Be Preserved. Maximum Term of Imprisonment Fixed at Six Months.

The ordinance providing for the protection of sea gulls, egrets and pelicans was passed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday, after an extended hearing.

An old ordinance has protected the seals and sea lions, and the question of their being a detriment or not to the fishing industry, was really raised with the object of having that old ordinance abrogated, and license given to fishermen and hunters to kill seals and sea lions wherever found.

The fishermen and hunters at San Pedro have heretofore been represented by Attorney Ladd, but in his absence from the city yesterday his daughter took his place. The young lady first presented two petitions from the San Pedro fishermen and others, each bearing about thirty to forty signatures, wherein protest was made against the contemplated ordinance.

Robert M. Brown, a fisherman, made a statement to the board, wherein he tried to show how disastrous the seals were to the fishermen. He said that each seal ate from sixty to eighty pounds of fish per day, and that while ten years ago good fishing was had in San Pedro Creek, today no fish are found there. Mr. Brown explained this change by the fact of there being a rookery in the creek from whence go about sixty-five seals to devastate the waters of the bay, and tangle up the fishermen's nets to such extent as to cause damage to the boats and nets. He asked the board to keep the owner of a broken net ashore for a week patching it up again.

There was no particular objection to the sea gulls raised by this witness, but he gave the pelicans a very bad character. Not only do they pack away about ten pounds of fish in their pouch, but they have an extremely fast and swoop down only when they see large and succulent-looking fish gliding just below the surface of the water. All of which Mr. Brown averred was a direct hit at the fishermen, and an unwarrantable interference on the part of the pelicans.

As for the egrets, Mr. Brown stated that in the twenty years he had lived at San Pedro he had never seen one.

A telephone message came to the board from Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, urging that the ordinance be passed, and stating that a resolution and petition had been prepared and forwarded by mail.

Julius Selek appeared in behalf of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and pointed out the obvious value of the gulls as scavengers. L. T. Garnsey of Redondo also strongly urged that the gulls be protected, as they are in New York, San Francisco and other seaboard cities. He gave it as his opinion that were it not for the gulls cleaning away the oil along the line of beaches, the water would be given up at Redondo, but volunteered the suggestion that if the fishermen would make an onslaught upon the porpoises they would protect the fish, indeed.

L. M. Perry of the Redondo Company gave some data regarding the practical value of sea fowl, and the hearing then closed.

In the afternoon the ordinance passed by a unanimous vote. It provides that any person who willfully kills or destroys any species of sea birds known as gulls, egrets, or pelicans within the county shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. It is further provided that an offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both. The ordinance will go into effect on and after March 16.

THE DAMAGE SUITS.

Jury in Both Cases Ordered to Seal Their Verdict.

Each of the two street-railway damage suits were given to the jury yesterday. In Judge Shaw's department the jury retired at 2:30 o'clock to consider their verdict in the suit of James Cook against the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railway Company, wherein \$27,500 is claimed as damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained through the negligence of the company's servants at North Main and Plaza streets.

In Judge Allen's department the case of Mrs. Maggie Minear against the Los Angeles Railway Company, to recover \$500 as damages for injuries, was given to the jury about 3 o'clock.

When the time for adjourning court arrived, and neither jury having arrived at any determination, both Judges Shaw and Allen instructed the respective juries if they found a verdict to make their return under sealed cover. In such case the verdict will be opened this morning upon the reconvening of court in each department.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

Young Alford Chews Gum While Being Charged.

William H. Alford was arraigned in the criminal department of the Superior Court yesterday, on the charge of murdering Jay E. Hunter. The homicide took place in the office of the deceased in the Stimson Block, on the afternoon of February 15. The defendant, who is an undersized and slender-built young fellow, appeared in court with his head swathed in bandages, and with considerable nonchalance chewed a wad of gum during the formality of arraignment. Earl Rogers, Esq., appeared as his attorney, and Friday was the time set for plea.

Alford is apparently placing great reliance upon the theory of justification on the ground of self-defense that will be interposed in his behalf at the trial, for he is showing no concern over the future. His surety, Peter Kall—now residing in Pasadena—laughed when a semi-serious remark was made about the possibility of bail being forfeited. He is a quite wealthy man, and has known Alford since the latter came to Los Angeles, and has also had him in his employment.

AN OBEDIENT GIRL.

Ray Goldstein Prefers Life at Whittier to Her Home.

An exceptionally sad case developed yesterday in Judge Trask's department when Ray Goldstein, a fifteen-year-old girl, was arraigned as an incorrigible at the instance of her parents.

The girl's father is a Jewish rabbi, and resides with his wife and seven children on Gladys avenue, in comfortable circumstances. He is a Hebrew. Neither parent could speak the language of their adopted country with any degree of fluency, but through an interpreter the court was informed of their daughter's delinquencies. It appeared that the girl refused to go to school, and upon a situation being obtained for her in a millinery store she forsook her work there to run around town with a girl companion.

When Miss Ray went upon the stand Judge Trask asked her what explanation she had to give of her conduct. "Nothing," she replied, and her face

hardened and her lips closed firmly as she said it.

"Well, but what about these things that have been said about you?" inquired the court in a voice tinged with surprise.

"Everything they say is just right," and without defiance, but as if merely stating a palpable truth, the girl leaned back in the chair.

"You think then that you ought to be sent to Whittier?"

"I do."

It might seem as if the hard snap-pings of these replies might indicate a depraved nature, but from what could be gleaned the reverse was the case. For some reason that did not appear the girl's home had become hateful to her, but in speaking to the arresting officer she said she would willingly go to the reform school or anywhere else where she might be restrained from wrongdoing, and yet relieved from her home life.

THE GARCIA TRIAL.

Rosa Durbin Swears That He Actually Took the Money.

The taking of testimony in the trial of T. N. Garcia, charged with complicity in the robbery of J. Tomlinson of \$250, in the room of Rosa Durbin and Susie Douglas at the Russ House, ended yesterday, and arguments will begin this morning in Department One.

Rosa Durbin, who was convicted of her share in the transaction last week, went upon the witness stand yesterday and turned State's evidence against the defendant. She stated that it was Garcia that secured the roll of money and gave it to her. Later in the day the defendant went upon the stand in his own behalf and swore that he had taken a room at the Russ House for the purpose of showing a line of samples, and as the girls had a room closely adjacent invited him in to join the convivialities.

It is expected the case will go to the jury about noon today.

THE HIDDEN WATERS.

Suit to Determine Title to Undeveloped Water at San Dimas.

The San Dimas Irrigation Company began a suit yesterday against the Cienega Water Company, and sixty-six other defendants to quiet title to certain water rights adjacent to the San Dimas Cañon.

What is known as the Cienega is a large tract of land containing a number of mud springs, and underlying it is alleged to be large quantities of undeveloped water. W. E. Mount and F. J. Wyman are averred by the plaintiff to be owners in fee of certain land, subject to easements of the plaintiff, but with these exceptions the San Dimas Irrigation Company asserts right to the subterranean water. It is alleged that the waters underlying the Cienega and other lands constitutes one body of water, with a common source, and can be developed by one system of water works.

But it is averred that the defendants claim a right in and to the undeveloped waters mentioned, and are entitled to run tunnels, sink shafts, lay pipe lines and put five drops in the bath water. This would show that your kidneys are out of order and you should go at once to 418 S. Spring St. and purchase a five days treatment of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

The court is now asked to adjudicate upon the respective claims, and that it be adjudged that excepting the rights vested in Mount and Wyman the plaintiff is owner of the lands in dispute.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

THE CLARK CASE. Owing to the Garcia trial being in progress in Department One the case of Harry Clark, convicted of the murder of the Garza, was postponed until taken up yesterday. Judge Smith ordered what will probably be the last continuance, and set 9 o'clock this morning as the hour for passing upon the motion for a new trial, and sentence.

THE SUNDAY LAW. W. S. Sibley filed a complaint yesterday with the Board of Supervisors, against one Michael Rickard, whom he charges with having sold liquor on Sunday, at Lamanda Park. The hearing was set for March 8.

FORECLOSING A MORTGAGE. Baltaz Kramer has begun suit against Emil Metzger, and Kathrin Metzger to foreclose a mortgage on lot 12 of O'Neill's subdivision, given to secure payment of a note for \$750, executed on March 6, 1893.

THE PALACE INCORPORATES. The Palace Restaurant Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000, divided into 3000 shares, all of which subscribed. The directors named are: John Bernhard, William Schneider, Jacob Adloff, George Wilson and F. H. Tecklenborg, all of this city.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. The Public Administrator has petitioned for letters in the estate of Augustus Walstrom, deceased, who died on October 15, 1898, leaving an estate valued at \$50. William Wing has applied for letters in the estate of Addie M. Wing, deceased who died on February 19, 1899, leaving an estate valued at \$450. Hortense Aguirre has also applied for letters in the estate of Rodolfo Rendon, deceased, who died on May 16, leaving an estate valued at \$300.

PROBATE OF WILLS. Mary E. Woods yesterday filed her petition for probate of the will of Herbert C. Woods, deceased, who died at Pasadena on February 6. The estate is valued at about \$640. Mary E. Lee also filed her petition for probate of the will of Allen T. Lee, deceased, who died on January 13, at Pasadena, leaving an estate valued at \$2074.

AN AGED PATIENT. An order was made by Judge Allen yesterday committing Mrs. Harriet A. Eaton to the hospital at Highland. The patient is 80 years of age, and was once before confined in an insane asylum in Massachusetts. Her sister also became insane as she became aged, and with these evidences of hereditary taint Drs. Boynton and Innesworth made the necessary representations.

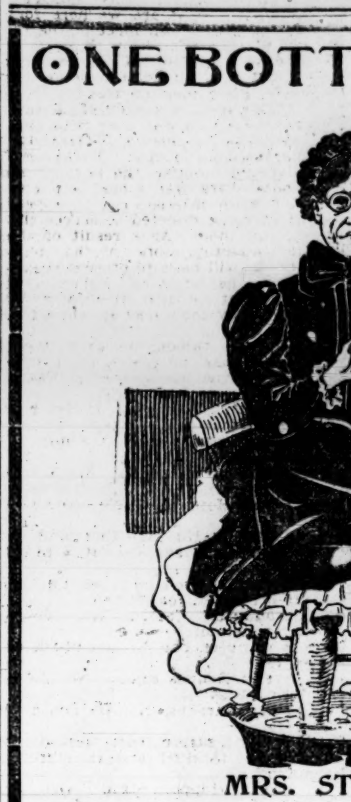
A LARGE ESTATE. Mary E. and George Arthur Griswold yesterday filed their petition for probate of the will of Henry J. Griswold, deceased, who died on January 15, 1898. The deceased was a resident of Calhoun county, Ia., at the time of his death, but as he left real and personal property in Los Angeles and Riverside counties, it became necessary to probate the will in this State. The total estate is valued at about \$170,000, and the property for which probate is asked in this State is valued at about \$20,000. The personal property consists of stock in irrigation and water companies, and the real estate is mostly out at Monrovia and Chatsworth Park.

TO MAKE DELIVERY. The San Gabriel Electric Company has begun suit against the Oakland Iron Works to enforce a contract. It is alleged that a contract was entered into in November of last year by the terms of which the defendant agreed to construct certain castings, gate-bodies, steel water wheel, and other machinery for the sum of \$385, and deliver the same at the town of Azusa. The plaintiff avers that the defendant firm has completed the manufacture but has neglected to make delivery, and re-

suses to deliver the goods to Azusa. By reason of this omission plaintiff avers damage to the extent of \$1000, and asks judgment for that amount.

THE PICO CASES. Albert Pico, whose trials on charges of grand larceny and embezzlement began on Friday, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday to be interrogated regarding his change of attorneys. Finlayson & Mott, who have heretofore appeared for this defendant, were also present. The court explained that before releasing the retiring attorneys he desired the assurance that Pico had secured other counsel, in order that the trial might not have to be postponed when the time set for hearing arrived. The defendant assured the court that he had retained the services of Attorney Shinn, and upon that representation the first firm of attorneys were released from their connection with the case. Judge Trask made the required order, and during the afternoon the girl was taken to Whittier.

ONE BOTTLE CURES



MRS. STEVENSON

has taken McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure for rheumatism. Brick dust deposit, pain in the sides, back and hips, dizziness, nervousness, stomach trouble, pains in the groins, and every case, it acted like a charm. Mrs. Stevenson firmly believes that the greatest crime that any one can commit is to neglect his health. To avoid this crime, she says every man, woman and child should take five drops of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, and put five drops in the bath water. By so doing, the system will absorb the medicine, which will stimulate the kidneys and help nature to perform its natural functions. IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, YOU SHOULD GO AT ONCE TO 418 S. SPRING ST. AND PURCHASE A FIVE DAYS TREATMENT FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS OF

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Grand special offer of "Royal" nickel plated, center draft Reading Lamps, 75 candle power. Fitted with 10-in. white cone shade. Our regular price \$1.75. A grand bargain at \$1.25.

Special Step Ladder Values. Lovely New Shirt Waists.

Convenient for household use for hanging pictures, cleaning windows, etc., all sizes 4 ft., 5 ft., 6 ft. and 8 ft. Special price per foot 20c.

Grand Bargain for Smokers. 1000 more Fine French Briar Pipes; slightly damaged as to appearance by water and smoke. These pipes were overlooked during our FIRE SALE, but are now on sale at a bargain price. Your choice of the lot for 10c each.

Great Sale of Ladies' Belts. All styles and colors of leather, nobby buckles, plain buckles; 50c Belts now priced at 25c; 25c Belts now priced at 10c. Don't wait. Come today.

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10-inch Pruning Saw for.....20c 12-inch Pruning Saw for.....25c 14-inch Pruning Saw for.....30c Pruning Shears, spiral spring.....35c Pruning Shears, German pattern.....50c 8-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.50 9-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.60 10-inch blade Hedge Shears.....\$1.75 Buckeye Tree Pruner.....60c Brass Spray Pump.....\$1.50

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A Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00.

There is No Need of Paying High Prices. For the dental work. Our modern methods enable us to do the very best dental work of all kinds, without pain, at prices within the reach of all.

Extracting.....25c With our local painless anesthetic.....50c Cleaning teeth.....50c Removing tartar.....50c All other fillings.....50c up Fine pure gold fillings.....2.00 up Gold crowns, 22 carats fine.....2.00 up Porcelain crowns.....2.50 up Partial rubber plates.....3.00 up Gold or porcelain bridge work.....3.50 up Full set of teeth.....5.00 up Gold plates.....3.00 up

EXTRACTING FREE when best plates are ordered. ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay. Consultation and examination free. Lady attendants for ladies and children. Open evenings and Sunday 4 hours. See our display of Modern Dental Work at our entrance.

Dr. Schiffman just extracted thirty-one bad teeth for me at one sitting without pain. I have been suffering for years and am greatly pleased and recommend his painless method. MRS. J. TURNER, 516 Gladys St., Los Angeles.

The method of extracting teeth used by Dr. Schiffman is absolutely painless. CHARLES T. HEALEY, Baker Block, Los Angeles.

I have just had 19 teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, and I think it is the best method in the world. I positively suffered no pain. MRS. T. P. HRESLIN, 1225 W. 2d St., Los Angeles.

Words fail to express my appreciation of the Schiffman method of extracting teeth. Two weeks ago I had twenty-five bad teeth, several of them ulcerated, extracted without the slightest pain or inconvenience. I feel like a new man, and I am glad to recommend Dr. Schiffman to the public. The Schiffman painless method is a blessing to humanity. MRS. A. B. WHEELAN, 1366 W. 12th St., Los Angeles.

One more soul made happy. Absolutely no pain. He, Ha Ha! T. F. BOYD, 1301 W. Adams.

I would like every one to know that I had eleven teeth nearly ALL ulcerated extracted by the Schiffman Method without feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience. I feel like a new man, and I am glad to recommend Dr. Schiffman to the public. MRS. MARIE L. BARRETT, 213 W. Twenty-second St., City.

Schiffman Dental Co., 107 North Spring.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates

Have many advantages over the old, thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner. These plates are made with a triple thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others, and will not break, as they will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process and made ONLY by us. A privilege fit guaranteed in every case of plate work.

Dr. Wong

Cures hundreds of people by his Vegetable Compound. He eliminates all the poison from the system. He has cured many a hopeless case, and he can cure you. Seventeen years in city.

PULSE DIAGNOSIS

Office and Sanitarium, 713 South Main St.

SAVE PAIN! SAVE MONEY Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00. Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. All work guaranteed.

Dr. R. L. H. Turner, Room 7-8, 254 S. Broadway. Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

20% Is what you save on picture frames to order at H. C. LICHTENBERGER'S Clearance Sale, 202 S. Spring St.

The Boys should be taught to be neat. A neat boy makes a neat man. Send their clothes to us. We will make them look like new. NO SHIRKING. CITY DYE & CLEANING WORKS, 245 South Broadway, Tel. M. 732. Branch in Pasadena.

Ride a STEARNS. Best quality on earth. L. B. WINSTON, 531 S. Broadway.

BEN-YAN Makes Men Forcible BEN-BY MEDICAL CO., 20 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL. 25 per large. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. Plg. 3 for 25.

HAY—The Los Angeles Lime Co., 26 San Pedro Street, very fine grain hay they are now putting upon the market at close prices. Special Prices on Ten-Ton Lots.

SO. CAL. FURNITURE CO., 312-314 South Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ball, 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION"

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DR. LIEBIG & CO. The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH'S specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of a severe standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, including analysis, free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed to cure you, you will not regret it. In nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons in a desperate case will be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ball, 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION"

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[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

with abuse. The latter class may have tried to clear the Legislature from its responsibility, but they exposed their own characters in doing it.

Now, as to the Senatorial question. Grant's men are denounced for their support of him after the investigating committee had reported on their knowledge that he had expended possibly \$20,000 in behalf of the Republican legislative ticket in the last campaign. The committee had in the same committee exonerates Mr. Grant from all wrong-doing or any intent looking thereto. Now, because a certain number of men have been chosen to regard this use of money as reprehensible, are these legislators to play the role of stern moralists and wrap a shroud around their consciences and sweep away? Even so, we concluded that the public clamor was of fact, which they do not concede, their present environments forbid that brand of moralism. The public mind has found echo in these legislative halls, and resentment of the glaring injustice done to Mr. Grant would make it impossible for any man to vote against him, if nothing else could do so.

But there is a higher motive to take

That is, on the surface, I am giving now just so much my convictions as I feel that I can make a safe bet on men's opinions here. I believe in principle and that principle will win in this case, so far as the defeat of Burns is concerned. I take no special loyalty, and I think I have shown in my letters and dispatches that no land of men can be more loyal than Grant's. I am not taking any special view of the future as to how far that loyalty will meet with the reward it deserves. If Grant shall win, California will have a Governor who will take the best view of this great State's chosen representative. If Grant shall lose, no matter who may win, Los Angeles will not be given the support which he could have given in the early days of the session, nor his followers become embittered or would have aided the election of, what the platform of his county convention demanded, a Senator from Southern

which speed that at least three bills went onto the third-reading file that had not been read a second time, and that the three bills were charged to the members on the floor. Caminetti is said to have vowed vengeance on anyone for allowing the notorious A. B. C. case to go to a third reading without having been re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This bill provides for filling vacancies in the court by the governor. It is noted that there has been a failure of election for more than two years, and where those last elected refuse to perform their duty, the bill provides that they are elected; also that the official acts of officers provisionally appointed and the processes served upon them shall be valid. The bill also provides for the bill and the history of it is as follows: "Whereas the people of the State of California, being wiser than El Dorado county people, are all a 'cinch,"

and whereas the '60's Eldorado county people raised \$200,000 in bonds and the city of Placerville \$50,000 in bonds to assist

Case Will be Repeated.
L. di Vecchio, the wholesale liquor dealer, was fined a \$1000 fine for Sunday last, for selling liquor. Austin yesterday morning. He was convicted of violating the Sunday closing ordinance and was fined \$25. He has \$1000, but his attorney, Horio and he, Jimm, of Astoria, kept him both convicted of a like offense. Horio has fined 500 and will appeal the case. Jimm will be sentenced this morning. The following cases were set:
Joseph Anderson, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. S. E. Elkenberg and J. P. Brown, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. M. John Brown, two charges, March 4, at 2 o'clock p.m. Ed Conrey, two charges, March 3, at 3 o'clock p.m. J. J. Conrey, two charges, March 4, at 1:30 o'clock p.m. Mrs. James Mackel, March 8, at 2 o'clock p.m. James Mackel, March 8, at 9:30 o'clock a.m. J. J. Roques, March 10, at 9:30 o'clock a.m.

Williams, permitting forcible removal of smallpox patients to pest houses, such removal may now be legal.

The bills introduced, not heretofore reported, comprise:

By Williams: For the maintenance of the Territorial prison.

By Williams: To reimburse the Territorial Auditor for clerk hire for '97-'98.

By Williams: Providing for building improvements at the insane asylum.

By Peterson: Permitting the payment to school district clerks of salaries not exceeding per cent. of the total salary received.

By Pusch: For the impounding of animals found running at large with mutilated brands.

By Peterson: Regulating the granting of franchises in incorporated cities, providing that municipalities shall receive a percentage of the gross receipts from the operation of such industries under such franchise.

SALL

CLOTHIN

OF TODAY. The most advanced
WOMAN'S SHOE IN EXISTENCE.
A. J. Witherell, 327 S. Broadway,
Los Angeles, Cal.

A Watch to be satisfactory wants to be
fixed thoroughly and in a
conscientious manner.
W. J. GETZ, Watchmaker, 336 S. Broadway

**Rasmus Miller Placed the Muzzle
of a Shotgun in His Mouth and
Touched Off the Trigger With
His Feet.**

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

BURLINGTON WILL REBUILD

THE WAR WITH SPAIN

LEARN ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

THE HERALD FOR CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

admitted since last month. This is a gain of 100 in attendance over the corresponding month last year. The total enrollment in the high school is 278, a gain of sixty over last year.

Mrs. James A. Garfield will be the particular guest of honor at the joint banquet of the Twilight Club and the Shakespeare Club at Hotel Green Thursday evening, and a number of Los Angeles guests will be present.

The planing mill of Mann & Mann, South Broadway, has been attached by creditors with claims of \$738. The San Gabriel Valley Lumber Co. has filed a petition for the liquidation of the firm for \$400.

The artists of Pasadena, who are holding an annual exhibition at Memorial Hall, gave a large reception to the readers of this evening with orchestral accompaniment.

Died in Pasadena today, Catherine, daughter of Harry Fiske, South Delaney street, and George, infant son of Elmer Marsh, Park street.

Boyle Brothers closed their market in this city today on account of the antics of the meat trust.

H. Bonner was severely bruised in a night collision in Walnut street last night.

Pink shirted ribbons, golf cloth and dress gingham, choice patterns, at Bon Accord, direct from New York.

PASADENA.
San Pasqual Company's Offer to the City—Negotiations for Sale of Local Water Plant—Asperity in Council Chamber—Moody Meetings—Board of Trade.

PASADENA, Feb. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The waters have been stirred again, and there were two important unfoldings today in the campaign for municipal ownership. The first was the offer of the San Pasqual Water Company, a development corporation, to sell to the city the Chapman ranch and 400 inches of water for \$100,000, as filed by their secretary with the City Trustee.

The second was the announcement tonight that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the two local water distributing companies, which control the water supply in this city, to the San Pasqual Water Company.

As the San Pasqual Company holds lands on which a large amount of water may be developed, their offer will undoubtedly result in a serious attempt to get the water at a price as low as possible, and it is not surprising that the city fathers have been so anxious to accept it.

The offer of the San Pasqual Company is to sell to the city for the sum of \$100,000, to be paid in bonds, 200 acres being in water-bearing land about 200 acres being in water-bearing land, and 200 acres being in water-bearing land, and 200 acres being in water-bearing land.

The offer came as a surprise to the Trustees, although a similar proposition, on different terms, had been made before, and they referred the whole matter to the Special Water Committee without debate. Mayor Patten, who is one of the directors of the San Pasqual Company, has been asked to question, that 100 inches of water had already been developed on the ranch.

Considerable asperity was shown in the meeting of the City Trustees today over a resolution calling for the dismissal of Al Taylor from the fire department, because he had recently been charged with the murder of a woman.

The resolution was offered by Trustee Reynolds, and it was decided to keep on his pay-roll a man who had violated a city ordinance willfully. The City Trustee should not incur much violation of his own ordinance by employing and paying them.

City Attorney Wright said he thought the young man excusable, as he had only technically violated the law, and had been employed at the harbor, and had been charged with the murder of a woman.

Trustee Reynolds thought the man should not keep on his pay-roll a man who had violated a city ordinance willfully. The City Trustee should not incur much violation of his own ordinance by employing and paying them.

City Attorney Wright replied that he also represented an electric light company, but was not a resident of the city, and should not suffer any loss of honor by being charged with the murder of a woman.

Trustee Reynolds thought the man should not keep on his pay-roll a man who had violated a city ordinance willfully. The City Trustee should not incur much violation of his own ordinance by employing and paying them.

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SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

ROUGH TRIP OF CITY OF MADRAS AROUND THE HORN.

Compulsory Vaccination Under Discussion—City Water Rates—Real Estate Boom—New Raisin Seedling Plant—Large Train Load of Freight for the Orient.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The ship City of Madras, 134 days from Cardiff, arrived in port late yesterday afternoon with 240 tons of coal. The ship experienced unusually stormy weather on arriving off the mouth of the Pacific, and from that time until she arrived in port there was not a period of thirty hours that a gale was not blowing.

On the Horn the usual weather was experienced, but there was an unusual quantity of snow. Owing to the trade winds the City of Madras went almost as far north as San Francisco before taking about for this port. Off the Horn the ship sighted the British ships Humboldt and Ingham, Rock, and American ship E. M. Phelps, all three of which have already reached port.

On November 17 last, when the vessel was in latitude 20 south, longitude 40 west, Donnell Andrea, aged 40 years, fell from the foremast cross-tree to the deck and was instantly killed. The distance was 10 feet and he fell about 10 feet. He fell with such force that the imprint of his foot was left on the deck, and may still be seen.

A special meeting of the City Board of Education was held last night for the purpose of considering the matter of compulsory vaccination in the public schools. The members of the board were present.

The law covering vaccination in the public schools was read. The board decided to make it compulsory. The motion was seconded by Baker. Smith said that he favored the law, but that he opposed to making it compulsory.

Thames was opposed to vaccination in any case. He thought it was a matter of public health and sanitation and not by vaccination. Dr. Baker was in favor of upholding the law.

Smith made an amendment to Cleveland's motion that the superintendent be instructed to have the children vaccinated, not to exclude any child from school until further action is taken by the board. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

Several hours were spent in discussing the question, but nothing was accomplished at the meeting, an amendment being lost by a vote of 2 to 2.

CITY AFFAIRS.
The new ordinance fixing water rates in this city was adopted by the Council last night. The ordinance was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2.

In the transfer of property February is well ahead of any previous month since the recent activity commenced. The increase over the past six months being more than 100 per cent.

The resignation of W. J. Morgan as a member of the Board of Delegates from the Second Ward, which was accepted by the board. An ordinance was adopted providing for the appointment of three additional policemen for two years.

REAL ESTATE SITUATION.
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SEA GULL QUESTION.
The people here who are interested in the proposed county ordinance protecting sea gulls have discovered unexpected opposition to their cause.

The little craft Maribelle arrived Monday with three tons of lobsters for the California Conserving Company. The company is taking the lobsters to the market.

SAN PEDRO BREVIETTES.
The little craft Maribelle arrived Monday with three tons of lobsters for the California Conserving Company. The company is taking the lobsters to the market.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.
Evidence of guilt is accumulating against the murderer of G. Almandarez. The case is being handled by the district attorney.

BOARD OF TRADE PLANS.
At a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade this afternoon, plans were completed for the annual banquet to be held at the Hotel Green Thursday evening.

WATER RATES.
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ORANGE COUNTY.

PROGRESS OF THE TRIAL OF T. J. COOK.

Jury Completed and Testimony Introduced Regarding the Killing of Jack Grishy—Fruit-growers Pleaded Heavy Planting of Sugar Beets at Alhambra.

SANTA ANA, Feb. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The courtroom was not large enough today to accommodate the crowd that assembled to hear the evidence in the trial of T. J. Cook, charged with the murder of Jack Grishy. A special order of fifteen names was issued, from which the attorneys were expected today to complete the jury.

This jury was found inadequate and another was named this morning for six more jurors, made returnable at once. This was done and the jury was completed a few minutes before noon. Upon the opening of the afternoon session the taking of evidence was begun.

Dr. F. A. Wilson of Westminster testified that on the date of the murder he was called to attend the wounded man; that he found Grishy lying at the side of the road, and that he saw Cook shoot through the abdomen and through the neck. He considered the abdominal wound fatal.

T. J. Cook, who was with Grishy at the time the latter was shot, testified that while they were loading potatoes Cook and Grishy came driving up the road. Grishy said "Get out of that cart, Cook, and give an account of yourself for insulting my wife." Grishy then told the jury that he saw Cook shoot through the abdomen and through the neck.

Grishy falling this time; that witness asked Cook to let him take his horse and drive to the house, but that he refused. Grishy then told the jury that he saw Cook shoot through the abdomen and through the neck.

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION NOMINATES A REGULAR TICKET.

Long-contested Case is Decided by Judge Campbell—Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted—George Smith, Other Legal Matters.

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Republican City Convention was called to order this morning by James Hutchings, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee. Henry Cook was elected chairman of the convention.

The convention was held at the Hotel Green. The following were nominated for the regular ticket: Mayor, James Hutchings; City Treasurer, John W. Stephens; Assessor, Samuel H. Haskell; Incumbent, by acclamation; Board of Education, James D. Paris, Incumbent; Board of Education, Henry Cook and John H. Barlow; City Engineer, First Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Second Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Third Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Fourth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Fifth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Sixth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Seventh Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Eighth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Ninth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Tenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Eleventh Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twelfth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Thirteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Fourteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Fifteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Sixteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Seventeenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Eighteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Nineteenth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twentieth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twenty-first Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twenty-second Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twenty-third Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twenty-fourth Ward, Incumbent; City Engineer, Twenty-fifth Ward, Incumbent; 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City Briefs.

The Times has a limited number of neatly bound volumes of Evans's war folios, seventeen numbers in each volume, which will be given with one year's prepaid subscription to The Times for \$10. For sale at The Times counting-room for \$2.70.

Two hundred and forty adults studying French; practical daily life conversation, No. 330 Grand avenue, at \$1 a month. This evening at 7:30 a new class for beginners is starting. Visitors welcome.

Manicuring, 25 cents; shampooing 50 cents; hair dressing, 35 and 50 cents; facial treatments, 25 cents; expert artists, finest street in city, Mile. Elise, 349 South Broadway.

Henry J. Kramer will form a dancing class, juvenile members, Saturday, March 4, at 1:30 o'clock, No. 922 South Grand ave.

Closing-out sale of Chinese and Japanese goods, at sacrificing prices, Wing Hing Wo, No. 228 South Spring street.

Discount sale on orange wood souvenirs. Winkler's Curio, 246 S. Broadway.

Dr. R. W. Miller has moved to the Homer Laughlin Block, rooms 412-14.

For free prizes, see Block Guides, on corner with clocks.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody will speak in Peniel Hall tonight, and leave for Santa Barbara tomorrow.

At the practice of the police rifle team yesterday afternoon, Policeman Tom Rico made a score of 49 points out of a possible 50.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. J. Tillinghast, Miss Maud Hazlet, Mary Frantz, Max H. Kershner and Olf Jensen.

The annual meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held today at 2:30 o'clock in the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets.

Reports will be given, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Burleigh B. Barney of Riverside has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court.

He places his liabilities at \$37,109.96 and his assets at \$650. Of the liabilities, \$14,800 are secured, while the balance is unsecured.

In Justice Morgan's court yesterday J. B. Williams, who lives at the corner of Fourth street and McKinley avenue, was convicted of misdemeanor in putting down gum trees on the land of A. Bouff.

He was fined \$5, but was given until March 15 to pay it.

George N. Holway died at his home in this city on Monday evening, 27th ult., aged 79 years.

He had been a resident of California for twelve years, and leaves a widow and three sons, William N. Holway of this city, Prof. R. S. Holway of Santa Normal school at San Jose, and E. W. Holway, a banker, at Decorah, Iowa.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Edwin P. Bradbury of Santa Barbara is at the Westminster.

Prof. John Reede of Chicago registered yesterday at the Ramona.

Dr. D. L. M. from New York at the Annex yesterday from New York.

S. Wright of Philadelphia, publisher of medical works, is at the Ramona.

Assistant Fire Chief Ed Smith returned yesterday from San Francisco.

Robert A. Finkner, of the detective agency, is at the Van Nuys, from New York.

Charles Chapman and Walter Dunbar are mining men from Winslow, Ariz., at the Ramona.

General Passenger Agent W. B. Kinsker, of the Northwestern Railroad, is at the Westminster, accompanied by his wife.

Met Chadbourne, who accidentally shot himself in Arizona, is out again, and leaves soon to resume again in Arizona.

C. M. Blair, a returned Klondiker at the Nadeau from Billings, has decided to purchase an orange grove at Riverside. He will leave his family there, while he goes to Dawson with hydraulic machinery.

Thomas H. West, the Misses West, Mrs. James H. Holliday, Robert McK. Jones, Mrs. Jones, John T. Davis and Samuel W. Fordyce are a party of travelers at the Van Nuys from St. Louis.

J. W. Boothby, A. Ames Howitt and Edgar Van Etten, railroad men, who have been in Southern California for several weeks, left yesterday for their private car, Mr. Howitt for Syracuse, N. Y., and the other gentlemen for New York city.

F. E. Brown, builder of the Bear Valley dam, arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday from Chicago.

The water supply of Redlands is short, says Mr. Brown, because the mountain lake that furnishes the water has dried nearly up for lack of rain.

He has agreed to sink several wells in the dry portion of the lake, and expect to raise from 1000 to 1500 inches of water, which will pump up against the dam, and which will last Redlands six months during the dry season.

"Mr. Brown, in company with Col. L. P. Hansen of Pasadena, is building up Lake View, sixteen miles from Redlands, and recently brought a trainload of settlers there from the East."

Gail Ferguson Fund.

The social and dance to be given this evening at the Gail Ferguson fund promises to be of great interest. It is under the auspices of Uncle Sam's Woman's Relief Corps and the entire receipts will go to the family of the young man, who was the first from this city to lose his life in the late war. Admission 25 cents.

MALT VIVINA, \$2.50 dozen, Woolacott.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES.

Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th. Buy your wall-paper of A. A. Kuhn, No. 24 South Spring street.

Our soldiers and sailors in the tropics, the seekers after gold in the Klondike, Lieutenant Peary exploring the Arctic sea, are using

Cleveland's Baking Powder

which stands the test of varying climates and does the work just right every time.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

BIOLOGICAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

Events in Society.

(Communications intended for the society columns of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous communications of society events, of a social nature, and those which, because they are written on both sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.)

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rountzahn entertained a number of friends yesterday evening at their home, No. 2321 South Grand avenue. Progressive whist was the feature of the evening. Mrs. Rountzahn and Dr. Lynn received first awards, and consolation prizes were won by Mrs. L. C. McKnight and Mr. Frazer. At the conclusion of the game refreshments were served. The house was handsomely decorated with California Violets and smilax. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George Hart, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. McKnight, Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cronkite, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beryl, Mr. and Mrs. F. Zuker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hobill, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kammermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Schnabel, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Taggart, Dr. and Mrs. L. T. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. Kessler, Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Lynn, Miss Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Kennedy, Messrs. William Young, Darcey, Frazer.

Casa de Rosas, corner of Adams and Hoover streets, was thronged with a brilliant gathering of society ladies yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the musical matinee for the benefit of the Stimson-Lafayette Industrial School.

The guests were entertained with charmingly decorated with large American flags, palms, potted plants, ferns, smilax and cut flowers. The programme included vocal solos by Mrs. Schallert, Mrs. Mathewson, and Mrs. Albert Russell. Each number was well rendered and enthusiastically encored. The guests were entertained with the programme with piano solos, and Mrs. Kate Tannant Woods gave an interesting talk on industrial work. The card room was decorated and arranged for games, and in a cozy corner Miss Asbury Kent entertained the guests with fortune telling. Mrs. Sumner P. Kent presided at the tea table. The affair was a success socially and financially.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cleveland of North Soto street, Boyle Heights, entertained the members of the Boyle Heights Methodist Church choir and a few friends yesterday evening, in celebration of their twentieth wedding anniversary. The rooms were decorated with roses, carnations, palms and smilax. The guests were entertained with an impromptu musical programme, followed by supper, served under the direction of Hicks. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Glazier, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Frew, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gallup, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Little, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tobolsky, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hartman, Mrs. Albertus, Mrs. Hilary, the Misses Adams, Ely, Osby, Lola Elwell, Anna Wiley, Daisy Wiley, Ethel Mosgrave, Liscomb, Weaver, Emma Hill, Messrs. Adams, Joseph D. Batchelor, Albert King.

Mrs. John E. Plater entertained a few friends informally at euchre yesterday afternoon in her rooms in the Baker Block. The room was attractively decorated with roses, smilax and carnations. Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff and Mrs. J. F. Sartori were prize winners. The conclusion of the game refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. William Dunn, Dan McFarland, J. T. Griffith, Godfrey Holterhoff, W. T. Bishop, Jr., Charles Munroe, Joseph Sartori, E. Rudbeck, Anna Bancroft, Frank Thomas, Othea Stevens, Frank H. Rule, J. H. F. Pack, Percy Hoyle and S. Feiler of San Francisco.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Rufus H. Herran gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at her residence on West Twenty-third street, complimentary to her guest, Mrs. S. L. Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham are en route East from Mare Island.

Mrs. John E. Norton gave an informal luncheon yesterday at her home on West Twenty-eighth street.

Chapter C. P. E. O. met yesterday evening with Miss Mattie Clark on West Jefferson street. Rev. J. C. Fletcher, LL. D., delivered a lecture on "Holmes and Poe."

Miss Clara Meyer of South Alvarado street will entertain the Halcyon Whist Club tomorrow evening.

Miss Hattie Parsons has issued invitations for a whist party to be given Friday evening at her home on Moor street.

Mr. and Mrs. William May Garland gave a box party at the Los Angeles Hotel, Monday evening. Their guests were Miss Rust, Miss Clara Rust, Messrs. Robert Rowan and F. P. Rust.

CHINAMAN VS. SCHOOLBOYS.

Reck-thriving Episode at the Eighth-street School.

Herbert Bent, a schoolboy attending the Eighth-street school, was tried in Justice Morgan's court yesterday on a charge of throwing rocks at Gin Wah, a laundryman, on February 29.

Herbert denied throwing rocks, and said he was playing tag with James Halleck when the Chinaman rushed into the school yard, grabbed him and accused him of being the boy who threw rocks at him. He was followed by several other boys, who did not do their little friend any good, as the evidence was contradictory and unsatisfactory.

Little Howard Woolacott, however, cleared the matter up by admitting that he was the boy who threw the rock, but said he was only throwing at a telegraph pole just for fun, and the Chinaman's wagon happened to be near the pole. The attorney for the little defendant asked the witness if there wasn't a wire attached to the pole and a bird sitting on the wire. The witness admitted that such was the case, but he did not pretend that he was throwing at the bird.

Justice Morgan dismissed the charge against Herbert Bent, but fined all

BISHOP'S

As fresh as today's bread—Bishop's Soda Crackers.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk; Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

SODA CRACKERS

EAT AND DRINK AT LEVY'S

We serve that splendid California product—

"PREMIER" WINE.

Levy's Oyster and Fish Parlor, 111 West Third.

the boys up and gave them a good lecture. He said that complaints of that nature had been frequently received, and that such occurrences must cease or some of the boys would some day get into serious trouble. After admonishing the boys to heed the advice themselves and warn their playmates, he allowed them to go.

March Weather.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-one years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Los Angeles, showing the usual weather during March:

Mean or normal temperature, 57 deg.; the warmest month was that of 1885, with an average of 62 deg.; the coldest month was that of 1880, with an average of 52 deg.; the highest temperature was 99 deg. on March 29, 1879; the lowest temperature was 31 deg. on March 9, 1893.

Average precipitation for the month, 2.98 inches; the greatest monthly precipitation was 12.36 inches in 1884; the least monthly precipitation was .01 inches in 1885; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.18 inches on March 3 and 4, 1884; average number of rainy days, 10; the most rainy days, 17, the prevailing wind, cloudy days, 7; the prevailing wind, have been from the west; the highest velocity of the wind was forty-six miles from the southwest, on March 12, 1881.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Lester C. Ramsdell, a native of Maine, aged 20 years, and Della J. Crowder, a native of Texas, aged 17 years; both residents of San Pedro.

Charles Tebant, a native of Wisconsin, aged 55 years, and Melvina Hill, a native of Kansas, aged 41 years; both residents of Santa Monica.

Clarence E. Hibbs, a native of Illinois, aged 30 years, and Hulda H. Hill, a native of Iowa, aged 21 years; both residents of Pomona.

Thomas Bowen, a native of California, aged 24 years, and Hattie Lang, a native of Germany, aged 17 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Harry S. O'Brien, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 21 years, and Mary Kaski, a native of Finland, aged 29 years; both residents of Pasadena.

BIRTH RECORD.

HEIZMAN—At the residence of his brother, Fred, No. 129 Arnold street, Tuesday, February 28, 1899, Herman Heizman, aged 9 years.

HANRAHAN—Mary, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, aged 65 years. Funeral Wednesday, March 1, at 10 a.m., from R. L. Garrett's parlors, 349 N. Main; thence to the Church of Our Lady of the Angels.

SUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS No. 506-508 South Broadway, Mrs. Spooner, attendant for ladies and children. Tel. M. 665.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

TRIP OVER THE KITE SHAPED TRACK. There is no trip of the same length where the scenery is so varied and beautiful. The Saturday's special leaves Los Angeles at 9 a.m., returning at 6:25, giving two hours' stop at both Redlands and Riverside for drives and sightseeing. The observation car on this train affords a pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Little Liver Pills.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the same. They also act as a powerful corrector of disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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OUR dress goods, millinery and cloak buyers have returned from the East. There is so much merit in "The Ebell" \$3.50 shoes for women that \$5 spent for other makes only equals them. Interesting styles are appearing daily in the cloak and suit store. The wash fabric section is already overflowing with pretty and cheaply priced novelties. The sale of men's suits at \$7.95 will continue a few days.

New 2000 yards of Foulards printed twilled covert cloth in the new spring shades and designs at 50¢

Covert 25 pieces of all wool Cloth newest spring mixtures for tailor gowns, 40 inches wide, well worth 65¢ a yard; 50¢ while they last at.....

Black 10 pieces of rich, lustrous black crepons, pons in large and small raised effects; you will pronounce them good \$2.00 values; take your choice of this lot at..... \$1.50

Ladies' fine Vici Oxfords kid, hand turned oxfords with patent leather tips, narrow coin toes and Louis XV heels, all sizes; regular \$3.00 kind on sale..... \$2.00

Women's Ecru and natural gray ribbed underwear, all cotton, well fleeced, perfectly shaped; regular 50¢ quality, 25¢ on sale now at.....

Chiffon We have just received a beautiful line of chiffon and liberty silk capes made with three ruffles and edged with chenille; on sale at the lace counter..... \$5.00

Boys' Suits It will pay you to buy one of these, they are so much under priced, boys' middie and reefer suits of the very best wearing cloths made, handsomely braided and finished, ages 3 to 8 years; our \$5.48 and \$6 suits reduced to..... \$3.48

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Women's Ecru and natural gray ribbed underwear, all cotton, well fleeced, perfectly shaped; regular 50¢ quality, 25¢ on sale now at.....

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New, Nobby Street Hats.

Just a comparison—only that and nothing more. Make it and you are our customer. The "Blue Rock" street hat is new—made of the finest French chip, triangular cable edge, short back sailor shape, white liberty satin drape, satin drape, satin gilt buckle and two handsome duck wings; shown in exclusive stores for \$4.50, our price is

\$3.25

Cotton Fabrics

It is hard to describe our new spring wash goods; they beggar description. However, we can quote a few prices. One lot of basket cloth ducks, the very latest fabrics for outing suits, in good serviceable colors, gets first showing this week at..... 10¢

Handsome silk finished gingham, in bright white, small stripes and dainty checks, shown everywhere at 10¢ a yard; our price..... 5¢

White pique cord, 27 inches wide, white bleached; other stores are asking 15¢ per yard; we are selling them at..... 9¢

No need to worry or prick your fingers planning and making childhood's first clothes. They're here ready to wear and prettier than you could make them for the price. This outfit is a fair sample

4 long cambric slips, embroidered.
2 long cambric slips, tucked.
2 long nainsook dress, fancy.
2 long flannel skirts.
2 long flannel pinning blankets.
2 flannel bands.
2 wool knit vests.
4 honey-comb bibs.

22 pieces for.....

\$6.84

A HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE
LOS ANGELES

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CUT RATES

Every express and every freight bring us fresh Millinery things from the Millinery centers. The spring display is now so near complete that it is hard to find the weak points. Everything from the swellest dress shape to the tiniest ornament, and all marked, to begin with, at our usual cut rates.

MARVEL CUT-MILLINERY CO.,
241-243 S. Broadway.

RUPTURE,
Tumors, Cancers, Piles Cured. Why suffer longer, and take the risk of losing your health and life from Hernia or "Rupture," when it can be positively and painlessly cured without detention from work or business. Read the fearful conditions that follow neglected Hernia.

Becomes inflamed or strangulated, the early symptoms of which are colic pains, rumbling at the bowels. And Trusses cause eventual nervous debility, impaired memory, indifference to amusements and stirring recreations necessarily conducive to health and the prolongation of life.

Rupture And Trusses cause kidney and bladder affection, among the most deplorable of which is Bright's diseases of the kidneys.

Rupture And Trusses cause premature check of the procreative functions, consequent loss of virility and a gradual extinction of the spark that animates and invigorates the relations of life.

Rupture And Trusses cause gradual check of the procreative functions, consequent loss of virility and a gradual extinction of the spark that animates and invigorates the relations of life.

Rupture And Trusses cause gradual check of the procreative functions, consequent loss of virility and a gradual extinction of the spark that animates and invigorates the relations of life.

VERXA. KNOX

16 cents, 3-pound can
Extra Fancy Table Blackberries—Packed in heavy syrup.

10 pounds 20 cents
Ventura White Beans. (One day sale)